

Trend of Today's Markets

Stocks irregular. Bonds lower. Foreign exchanges mixed. Cotton higher. Wheat lower. Corn weak.

VOL. 89. NO. 159.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH FINAL

The Only Evening Newspaper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

(Closing New York Stock Prices) **



WHITELAW CONFESSES SUIT TO STOP GRAND JURY IS NOT IN GOOD FAITH

SAYS HE WAS
TOLD THERE WAS
TO BE "PAYOFF"

limits He Is Dummy
Plaintiff, but Withholds
Names of "Higher-Ups"
—Fears He Is "On the
Spot."

MAKES ADMISSIONS
TO POST-DISPATCH

Judge Joynt Calls on Circuit
Attorney and Asks
That Whitelaw Be Hailed
Before Him; Leaves
Seemingly Satisfied.

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George Whitelaw, in whose name the motion designed to stop the grand jury investigation of the riverfront bond issue election was filed, confessed to the Post-Dispatch yesterday that he was a dummy plaintiff, that the suit was not instituted in good faith, and that he had no personal interest in it, but expected to get about \$2000.

He added that his conscience had stricken him, or something else had moved him to back out of the deal. Also he expressed his fear that he may have submitted himself to criminal prosecution.

He withheld information as to who put him up to the scheme, or where he got the \$250, which, according to him and Attorney William J. Hough, he paid to Hough as a legal fee.

Judge Calls on Miller.

Circuit Judge John W. Joynt walked into Circuit Attorney Miller's office at 9 o'clock this afternoon and said:

"I came to ask you to have George Whitelaw persona in my court."

Miller asked reporters present to step out. Later Judge Joynt, after a conference with Miller, seemingly satisfied that Whitelaw would be haled before him, said he had withdrawn his request.

Miller would not say whether a grand jury subpoena had been issued for Whitelaw. "You may watch the grand jury room for witnesses," he said. The grand jury will be in session tomorrow afternoon.

Judge Joynt, earlier in the afternoon, had been in session with Judges McAfee and O'Malley, concerning the Whitelaw motion to prevent the grand jury investigation of the riverfront bond issue election.

"On the Spot" If—

"One thing that greatly disturbs me," said Whitelaw in the course of his statements to Post-Dispatch reporters, "is that Judge Joynt grants that motion, his action will put me on the spot as the instigator of the whole thing."

When asked to explain that significant remark, Whitelaw said: "Simply this—I am in no position to fight a powerful newspaper like the Post-Dispatch."

"I have consulted a very smart man, one with no political connections, who is interested in my welfare," he continued. "I have reached a decision that I am going to get out of this thing."

"There is a prospective payoff, and I learned from an authoritative source last Tuesday night that I am to receive about \$2000 for allowing myself to be used as plaintiff in the motion to keep



DUMMY PLAINTIFF

6 KILLED WHEN PLANE FALLS IN BERLIN STREET

Army Flyers and Trolley
Conductor Lose Lives;
Pedestrians Burned by
Gasoline.

By the Associated Press.
BERLIN, Feb. 11.—A military plane crashed today in the Muellerstrasse, a busy thoroughfare in North Berlin, killing five airforce flyers in the ship and spraying flaming gasoline over street cars and pedestrians.

A street car conductor died of burns and several other persons were seriously burned. Early afternoon traffic was disrupted.

The flaming gasoline was scattered over a wide area around the wrecked plane at Muellerstrasse and Zoestraasse. The plane careered off a street car, breaking the trolley wires. An automobile caught fire and burned.

The Air Ministry said the plane was a military reconnaissance ship en route from Stargard, Pomerania, to Justizberg.

Flames burst from the plane when it crashed. The pilot apparently was trying to reach Schiller Park, a nearby recreation ground.

The intersection of Muellerstrasse and Zoestraasse is in the Nordpark (North Park) district of Berlin, 12 blocks northeast of the Piockhausen, a popular resort lake.

The plane, an old-type Junkers, crashed almost in front of a cage containing 15 lions belonging to a traveling menagerie.

BRITAIN TO FLOAT DEFENSE LOAN UP TO \$2,000,000,000

Chancellor of Exchequer Tells
Commission of Plan; Repayment
in 30 Years.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Great Britain plans to float a defense loan up to a sum not exceeding \$2,000,000,000. Chancellor of the Exchequer Neville Chamberlain disclosed to the House of Commons today.

He said a bill would soon be introduced by the Government to give it the general power to borrow money or to use available resources for defense expenditures.

The Chancellor said the loan would be spread over a period of not more than 5 years and that the debt would be redeemed within 30 years. Under the plan, Parliament would annually vote an appropriation to pay the interest.

The visibility is not good; the barometer is low and wind is not in the right direction, so we decided not to take off today. Perhaps the atmosphere will clear by next Tuesday."

At the President's request, Summers canceled House consideration yesterday of his bill to authorize the Attorney General to intervene in private law suits where the question of the constitutionality of an act of Congress is involved.

White House officials said Mr. Roosevelt wanted to study the bill to determine if it was in line with his own proposals.

Opposition Expected.

Administration officials said the President's court plan had been offered with full realization it would meet with strong opposition. They were emphatic in asserting there was no talk of compromise at the White House.

They disclosed the President began conferring on his judicial move immediately after returning to Washington from Hyde Park after the November election. Attorney General Cummings, they said, was called in at that time.

The President was represented as feeling a constitutional amendment to permit legislation on wages and hours and industrial practices, as well as agricultural production control, would require too much time.

White House officials said the President, in a long conference with Representative Summers yesterday, gave his full approval to the bill passed by the House, 315 to 75, permitting Supreme Court Justices to retire at 70 years of age on full pay.

Six Democrats at White House.

The President went over his recommendations in detail late yesterday with five Democratic members of the Senate Judiciary Committee: Neely of West Virginia, McCarran of Nevada, McGill of Kansas, Hatch of New Mexico, and Hughes of Delaware.

"No one was asked if he had approved or disapproved the program," said McCarran afterward.

He added that one of the group, whom he did not name, gave his "whole-hearted endorsement."

The President later talked with Senator Logan (Dem., Kentucky), and slight tremors for 24 hours preceded the eruption.

THE TEMPERATURES.

Boiling Water Throws Up Traps
Villagers in Andes.

By the Associated Press.

TEMUCO, Chile, Feb. 11.—Two persons were killed yesterday when Mount Llaima, in Valdivia Province, erupted in violent volcanic activity, throwing up quantities of steam, mud and boiling water.

Rose and Carlos Martinez were scalded to death by hot water at Huemulales, a village in the Andean district, shaken by intermittent tremors.

Mud and water swelled the Llaima River to flood proportions destroying two bridges.

The districts of Santa María de Llaima and Casas de Agua, in the center of the affected area, were isolated.

Underground rumbling and slight tremors for 24 hours

preceded the eruption.

Volcano Kills Two in Chile

Official forecast

for St. Louis and

vicinity: Fair and

warmer tonight

and tomorrow:

lowest temperature

tonight about 40.

Missouri: Generally

fair tonight

and tomorrow:

rising temperature

tonight about 40.

Illinois: Partly

cloudy tonight

and tomorrow:

rising temperature

tonight about 40.

Sunset: 5:22. Sunrise

(tomorrow)

6:56.

Continued on Page 5, Column 1

SENATORS AGAINST COURT PLAN CLAIM 50 POSSIBLE VOTES

Say 32 "Are Sure to Be
Against It and Others
Now Noncommittal, Will
Join Them."

49 NEEDED TO BEAT IT IN FULL SESSION

President Goes Over Pro-
gram With 6 Democrats
—Strong Opposition to
Scheme in Committee.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Senators leading the fight against the President's court reorganization program claimed 32 "sure" opposition votes today and declared about 20 others were possible. Members of the latter group, they said, were not definitely committed. About 30 Senators have declared openly in favor of the proposals.

Forty-nine votes will be required to defeat the program if all members are present when the roll finally is called, probably after long debate. Conference between President Roosevelt and several Democrats, however, brought renewed predictions from administration leaders of approval for the entire program, including enlargement of the Supreme Court if Justices over 70 do not retire.

The President summoned four Senators to the White House for talks today. They were Pittman of Nevada, Wagner of New York and McAdoo of California, Democrats, and Norris of Nebraska, independent.

Norris Sees Danger in Plan.

Norris said after the conference he saw "danger" in the President's proposal to increase the membership of the Supreme Court. He would support the President's program if it were the only remedy left, but declared that he believed there were other ways of achieving the same end.

"There are lots of legislative remedies we can pursue, as well as constitutional amendments," he said. "I'm not advocating any particular amendment, but there are a good many that would solve the problem."

Pending completion of the White House discussions, congressional action on court legislation was at a standstill. Chairman Summers of Texas delayed until next Tuesday a meeting of the House Judiciary Committee on the reorganization program. Asked why, Summers smilingly replied:

"The visibility is not good; the barometer is low and wind is not in the right direction, so we decided not to take off today. Perhaps the atmosphere will clear by next Tuesday."

At the President's request, Summers canceled House consideration yesterday of his bill to authorize the Attorney General to intervene in private law suits where the question of the constitutionality of an act of Congress is involved.

The Johnson Act, forbidding loans to war debt defaulting nations, will prevent any borrowing in the United States, it was said.

2000 SOCIALISTS FACE TRIAL
BY FASCISTS AT MALAGA

British Consul Says Three Special
Tribunals Are Hearing Cases
of Prisoners.

By the Associated Press.

GIBRALTAR, Feb. 11.—More than 2000 Socialist prisoners are awaiting trial by fascists at Malaga, J. G. Cissold, British Consul at the Southern Spanish port, said today on his arrival here.

He said he had withdrawn his request.

Miller would not say whether a grand jury subpoena had been issued for Whitelaw. "You may

watch the grand jury room for witnesses," he said. The grand jury will be in session tomorrow afternoon.

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and I learned from an authorita-

tive source last Tuesday night

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for allowing myself to be used as

plaintiff in the motion to keep

UNION WINS; GENERAL MOTORS STRIKE SETTLED; WAGES ARE INCREASED

FLINT "STAY-INS" TO BEGIN LEAVING PLANTS BY NIGHT

Union Leaders Prepare for
Evacuation as Soon as
Possible; Workers Vote
to Leave One Factory.

CITY JUBILANT AT SETTLEMENT

Three-Fourths of 165,000
Residents Forced Into
Idleness by General Motors
Tieup.

By the Associated Press.

DETROIT, Feb. 11.—Homer Martin, president of the United Automobile Workers' Union, said this afternoon that the "stay-in" strikers in the Fisher Body and Chevrolet plants at Flint would be evacuated before 6 o'clock this evening, if possible. He was en route to Flint with other officers of the union. A vote of the 1700 "stay-in" strikers was to be taken this afternoon and Martin and Martin expressed confidence they would approve the agreement.

By the Associated Press.

FLINT, Mich., Feb. 11.—Union officers here said this afternoon they would begin evacuation of the three strikehold General Motors plants here before dusk. They planned to bring out the occupants of Fisher Body No. 1, which is outside the military patrolled zone, as quickly as possible.

The strikers in Fisher Body plant

No. 1 voted unanimously to leave the plant. The referendum was taken at the first meeting called as a result of the strike settlement. The plant was to be evacuated at about 5 p. m.

Adolph Germer and Powers Hagedorn, of the Committee for Industrial Organization, supervised the referendum.

Germer said that General Motors, planning to resume operations in the occupied plants on Monday, would require at least two days to get them in readiness.

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REBELS CAPTURE MOTRIL ON SOUTH COAST OF SPAIN

Fascist Army Which Occupied Malaga Continues Advance to the East — Meets No Resistance.

ALMERIA IS NEXT GOAL IN DRIVE

At That Seaport, Unidentified Steamer Has Been Sunk in Bombing Raid by Insurgents.

By the Associated Press.

ALGECIRAS, Spain, Feb. 11.—Fascist insurgents announced today the capture, without resistance, of Motril, a large Mediterranean coastal city about 60 miles east of Malaga.

The southern troops of Generalissimo Francisco Franco swept through Motril, the announcement said, and advanced four miles past the town on the seaboard highway to Almeria, 70 miles from Motril. Fascist field commanders predicted the main column of insurgent troops would reach Almeria Saturday.

A report from Fascist headquarters at Salamanca said insurgents bombing planes sank an unidentified 2500-ton steamer during an air raid on the Almeria harbor.

The harbor at Malaga has been taken over as a base for naval operations against Valencia and Barcelona. Throughout the night and early morning roads from Malaga to Motril were choked with troops.

At Madrid, Loyalists Drive Back Rebels in West Park.

By the Associated Press. MADRID, Feb. 11.—(By Wireless)—Government troops drove rebels from "last line" positions in Madrid's West Park, the Defense Council announced today. The entire sector south of University City is now dominated by the Government, the announcement said.

A small building in front of the clinical hospital, center of fighting for weeks, also was taken in the fighting.

A rebel airplane dropped eight bombs on Almeria, Government reports said. Two of the bombs were reported to have damaged the freighter Monte Toro in Almeria Harbor.

Loyalists said their planes had shot down four rebel pursuit planes which accompanied the bomber, in addition to one Fascist tri-motor in the Malaga sector.

Details of Madrid Battle.

The battle in Madrid began at dawn with an attack by the Government defenders.

Insurgent forces, which earlier had begun one of the fiercest attacks of recent weeks against the village of Fuencarral on the capital's northern border, centered their fire on Government lines in nearby University City and West Park.

There were air raids on the outskirts, but the center of the city was not bombed.

A strong Fascist column, attacking southward toward Fuencarral from El Plantio along the Coruna road, while insurgent airplanes bombed the community, was said to have been heavily bombed by Government artillery.

The besieged capital's defenders said troops were resisting the assault successfully between El Plantio and a heavily wooded sector near El Pardo, in the west.

Hospital Bombed, Many Dead.

Many patients, including a woman and six children, were officially reported killed yesterday in a Red Cross hospital at Alcalá de Henares, 20 miles northeast of Madrid, when Fascist bombers renewed raids. Explosives also were dropped on Madrid's north station, on the western edge of the city, only about a half mile from Fuencarral.

The raiders dropped their full loads of bombs on Alcalá de Henares. Several houses were reported badly destroyed or badly damaged.

Thousands of leaflets, urging surrender of the capital, were dropped by the Fascist flyers in a night flight over Madrid. No bombs were dropped on the capital. Searchlights swept the skies as the airplanes dived over Madrid.

INFLOW OF FOREIGN CAPITAL "SOURCE OF WORRY TO US"

Morgenthau, Eccles and Landis to Meet Monday for Study of Situation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau said today that "the constant inflow of foreign capital is a source of worry to us." He told reporters he would meet Monday with Chairman Marriner S. Eccles of the Federal Reserve Board and Chairman James M. Landis of the Securities Commission to study the situation.

A study of the influx of foreign capital was ordered three months ago by President Roosevelt. The inflow is estimated to have totaled four billion dollars in the last three years.

Children's "Sit-Down" Strike Fails. NEPONSET, Ill., Feb. 11.—A group of children conducted a "sit-down strike" in C. L. Higgins' drug store yesterday, demanding free candy, chewing gum and marbles. Higgins was patient. After sitting all day, the children got hungry and went home.

Signing Agreement Ending G. M. C. Strike



Associated Press Wirephoto.

Union Wins; General Motors Strike Settled

Continued From Page One.

tives of "plants on strike" without approval of the Governor.

Evacuation of the two Fisher Body plants and one Chevrolet plant at Flint, now held by "stay-in" strikers, was expected late today.

Statement by Sloan.

Alfred P. Sloan Jr., president of General Motors, in a statement this afternoon, said he was "gratified" by the unremitting efforts of Gov. Murphy. An agreement has been made under which the General Motors plants now illegally held by strikers will be evacuated forthwith. The strike terminated and production resumed at once.

His statement reviewed the points of agreement, and said they were "in complete support with the principles upon which General Motors has stood since the beginning of the unfortunate controversy, which like all industrial disputes which interfere with production has resulted in a staggering loss to everyone concerned."

Sloan said that "We will continue our policy that any benefit extended in a settlement with any one group will be accorded to all other employees in similar circumstances in the plant which that settlement applies."

Knudsen said this afternoon that full speed production on a basis of 226,000 units a month should be reached by the corporation within 12 days after the occupied plants have been vacated by strikers.

"Of course," he said, "we expect to start all the plants we can right away—some Monday; some Tuesday—in order to get men back to work."

He said that the corporation had produced about 223,000 cars and trucks in December. During January output divided from day to day, the result for the month being about 85,000 units, or 40 per cent of the originally scheduled volume.

Knudsen said negotiations to begin with the union Feb. 16, will be held in the General Motors building here, with C. E. Wilson, a vice-president, and H. W. Anderson, head of the corporation's industrial relations department, joining him as representatives of General Motors.

Recognition Major Demand.

The major objective of the union's eight demands of General Motors was for recognition as the sole bargaining agency of all of the corporation's employees.

Another point was a request for a "national conference" between company officials and U. A. W. A. leaders "to discuss and bargain collectively between General Motors and its employees."

The other demands were:

Abolition of all "piece-work" systems of pay.

A 30-hour week, six-hour work day and time and a half for overtime.

Establishment of a "minimum rate of pay commensurate with an American standard of living."

Reinstatement of all employees "justly discharged."

Seniority rights based upon length of service.

Mutual agreement on speed of production "by the management and a union committee in all General Motors plants."

In a letter to Gov. Murphy this morning Knudsen said:

"We agree with you that within a period of six months from the resumption of work we will not bargain with or enter into agreement with any other union or representative of employees on plants on strike in respect to such matters as general corporate policy as referred to in letter of Jan. 4, without first submitting to you the facts of the situation, and gaining from you the sanction of any such contemplated procedure as being justified by law,

Sloan announced the pay increase.

PICKETING STILL GOES ON AT MOTORS PLANT IN CITY

Union Men Elected. However, That Strike Is Settled and Return to Jobs Is Near.

Picketing continued today at the General Motors plant at Union Boulevard and Natural Bridge avenue, but strikers who gathered at their headquarters, 3414 Union Boulevard, were elated at the prospect that they would return to work soon. About 4000 men have been idle since the plant closed down Jan. 16 after a strike had begun Jan. 13.

John W. Livingston, vice-president of the St. Louis local of the United Automobile Workers of America and head of the strike committee, in a talk before 200 strikers at noon, said the St. Louis plant would continue until certain local problems are worked out satisfactorily.

"It is everybody's duty now to go out and get as many new members as possible, but it should be made clear that we are giving them a break by letting them join after we have won our fight," Livingston said.

About 40 pickets circled the entrance to the plant at Arlington and Natural Bridge avenue. A larger force of pickets was on hand for a while this morning when employees of the Chevrolet parts department, the only department which has remained open during the strike, reported for work.

Announced:

"An agreement has been reached. Under the terms of which the union agrees to end the strike. The signing of the agreement will be made this morning at 11 o'clock.

"Terms of the agreement will be announced then."

He added that General Motors officers and union representatives and all parties to the conference "contributed all that they could with earnestness and fairness, to bring to a conclusion this great industrial conflict. I gratefully thank them.

"Another grateful duty that is mine is to announce the wise counsel and assistance given me by Mr. Dewey.

"It has been a difficult job, but reason has prevailed.

"We hope it will serve toward ending forever in the United States anything but peaceful, reasonable and conciliatory methods.

Troops to Go Home Soon.

He said also Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins "has been very helpful to me."

Gov. Murphy gave orders, after announcing the agreement, to demobilize the 3300 Michigan National Guardsmen, concentrated at Flint as soon as the plants have been evacuated and it "appears certain that an orderly situation exists."

The Governor said the "backbone of the strike" was broken Monday night in a session he had said would be brief but which actually lasted several hours.

Developments apparently came rapidly in the last hour before the announcement.

Gov. Murphy, Dewey and Smith went from the Governor's apartment downstairs to the quarters of Lewis at 1:20 a. m.

About 2:15 a. m., Pressman and Mortimer went upstairs alone and into the room where Knudsen and Brown were waiting. The union men remained about two minutes, then returned to Lewis' rooms. At 2:33 a. m., the Governor, Dewey and Smith went back upstairs. Two minutes later they called reporters.

The union began its campaign to win recognition and other concessions from General Motors when it called a strike Nov. 18 in the Fisher plant at Atlanta, Ga. It was a "sit-down," but the strikers held the factory only a few days. Gradually the strike spread to other plants of the corporation, finally spreading from New Jersey to California and from Georgia to the Great Lakes. At the peak at least 135,000 General Motors employees were out of work.

Flint, with one-fourth of its 165,000 population employed by General Motors, became the strike "capital." Two serious disorders and several other minor ones occurred there. In the first—Jan. 11—27 persons were injured, and Gov. Murphy dispatched Michigan National Guardsmen to the scene.

The second disturbance, in which a dozen were hurt Feb. 1, led to the establishment of a militarized zone around more than a dozen General Motors buildings. In the area were Fisher Body Plant No. 2, where the Jan. 27 riot occurred, and Chevrolet No. 4, both occupied by strikers. Additional troops were sent to Flint. Although the total reached 3300, only 1200 were on patrol duty. The others were held in reserve.

Twice General Motors went into Circuit Court at Flint to obtain injunctions against the occupation of its property by strikers, but in neither case was action to remove them carried out.

Gov. Murphy, who called together representatives of both sides a week ago yesterday at the "wish of President Roosevelt," announced the settlement at 2:40 a. m. today. The announcement came at the conclusion of the fourteenth joint meeting of delegations from General Motors and the U. A. W. A.

Michigan's 43-year-old Governor spent virtually all of the time since his inauguration Jan. 1 in trying to settle the strike. He was aided constantly by James F. Dewey, Federal Labor Conciliator.

Gov. Murphy's announcement.

At the conclusion of a night of discussions the Governor called reporters into his hotel suite and an-

swered their no remarks. The courtroom was silent.

The scene was re-enacted for news cameramen, statements were written out, and the ceremony was concluded.

At 12:35, Gov. Murphy and the labor representatives reached Lewis' hotel suite with the agreement. The General Motors representatives did not accompany them.

There were no remarks. The courtroom was silent.

Then the scene was re-enacted for news cameramen, statements were written out, and the ceremony was concluded.

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ORIOUS
ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS FIRST BIG
ST. LOUIS OF STRENGTH
ed From Page One.

automobile industry, a
"open shop" industry,
unionism as represented
by unions.

of the enduring strength
will be predicated on
men during the time
during which it will be
as the bargaining agency
in the plants where
are in progress and for
membership in others.

of Union's Victory.

ities of the history of
indicate the extent of the
story. When the strike
began, about six weeks
ago, the union turned to the "plant man"
Alfred P. Sloan Jr., of General Motors, who
would never recognize
bargaining agent for
employees. The corporation
in the position it would not
with the union as long
as the "stay-in" strikers
held its rally. It reaffirmed this
days ago.

the facts? The facts
the union completely par-
industry for more than
General Motors did deal
union on a national basis
with Lewis. It did come
while the "stay-in" strike
in their illegal pay-
ments of the agreement?

the far-reaching. Present
a mass production indus-
in the corporation's previous attitude. Finan-
as even offered by manu-
facturers' groups to fight

the last minute
to be no prospect
in the near future,
stated last night as
conference began that he
participate in a settlement at
and union leaders were
surprised when it was
communicated.

optimistic were union lead-
ing the immediate pro-
settlement that Homer
resident of the union, and
other officials had
a week's speaking tour
and public relations
anticipated war of a
General Motors.

consideration anti-discrim-
which would prevent
discriminatory laws
products to ship in

Some of the bills ap-
to cut out provision
laws which might be
by these states as dis-
against their liquor.

measure would empower
Liquor Supervisor to sus-
or licenses in cases of
of the law. Under
the law the Supervisor can
the licenses. The bills
sponsored by Majority Floor
er Roy Hamlin of Hannibal

GENERAL MOTORS PAID PINKERTON AGENCY \$419,800

Secretary of La Follette's
Committee Details Outlay
From Jan. 1, 1934 to
July 31, 1936.

PEAK REACHED IN CHEVROLET STRIKE

Operatives Served as Labor
Spies Reporting on 'Radicalism' and Union Activities.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Senate
investigators heard testimony
today that General Motors Corpora-
tion and its subsidiaries paid
\$118,850 to the Pinkerton National
Detective Agency between Jan. 1,
1934, and July 31, 1936.

Robert Wohlfarth, secretary of the
La Follette Civil Liberties Com-
mittee, testified that the company's
payments to Pinkerton reached
their peak in the summer of 1935,
during the Chevrolet strike at To-
ledo, Ohio.

Pinkerton executives had told
the investigators their operatives
served as labor spies in several
General Motors plants, reporting on
"radicalism" and union activities.

Senate records show that Pink-
erton detectives "shadowed" Assistant
Secretary of Labor Edward F. McGrady while he was trying
to settle the Toledo strike.

Wohlfarth said that the \$119,000
detective bill was incomplete, and
that the real total might be con-
siderably larger. He submitted
charts showing \$119,545 paid by the
Chevrolet Co. and \$121,490 by the
Fisher Body Co., both General Mo-
tors subsidiaries.

The General Motors executive
paid \$124,750 in the same
period, he said.

Detective expenditures increased
sharply during strikes, his figures
indicated.

Undercover Men in St. Louis.
W. H. Shoemack, superintendent
of Pinkerton's Detroit office, told
the committee the agency first be-
gan work for General Motors in
1929 and placed undercover opera-
tives in Fisher Body plants at
Flint, Grand Rapids, and Pontiac,
Mich.; Oakland, Calif.; St. Louis;
Tarrytown and Buffalo, N. Y.; Bal-
timore, Cleveland, O., Atlanta, Ga.,
and Norwood, O.

The Pinkerton contract was sud-
denly terminated last Jan. 31, he
said.

Ralph Dudley, vice-president of
the Pinkerton agency, testified Gen-
eral Motors had discontinued the
agency's service "because we were
no longer giving them written re-
ports." The written reports were
discontinued, he said, as a result of
an investigation by the La Fol-
lette Committee.

Testimony has not developed any
connection between the termination
of services and the General Motors
strike, which was settled today.

Lawrence Pugmire, Pinkerton's
assistant superintendent in De-
troit, related the agency had set
up a special office in Detroit Oct.
2, 1935, to handle General Motors
business. Arrangements were made
with Alfred Marshall, General Mo-
tors personnel director, he said.

Pugmire said he was "contacted"
Marshall daily to give him "certain
information collected from all
parts of the country" by Pinkerton
operatives.

General Motors was described as
the agency's "largest industrial
client" by president Robert Pinker-
ton of New York.

Investigations in Fisher Body
factories were conducted by Dudley,
under directions from Harry G.
Burke, another General Motors per-
sonnel official. Pinkerton testified.

No Written Contract.

Dudley told the committee Pinker-
ton had no written contract with
either Chevrolet or Fisher Body, but
operated under a "verbal under-
standing" as to rates and service.

Edward S. Clark, the agency's
Cleveland division manager, said the
General Motors executive office dis-
continued the service last August,
and the Chevrolet and Fisher Body
units gave notice of termination
early in January.

Pugmire said, however, that one
man who had served as an informer
had received money from Pinker-
ton after Jan. 31.

Chairman La Follette demanded
that the agency produce receipts
for that and any other such pay-
ments. Pinkerton protested.

Pugmire said he paid one informer
about \$65, half a month's com-
pensation, last week, and may have
paid others.

"A couple of days ago," he said,

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MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

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**WHITE LAW CONFESSES
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the ballot boxes away from the grand jury.

"I am going to turn those people up. I don't want any money from anybody. I never had any money but what I worked for, and I don't want any other kind."

"I didn't think this was important in the beginning as it now seems to be."

White Law's statements were reported to Circuit Attorney Frank M. Miller by Post-Dispatch reporter. They were made in the course of a general discussion of the case which came about when he was interviewed about another matter.

BARRATRY A MISDEMEANOR. White Law's fear of being put "on the spot" as instigator of the litigation appeared to be due to the law against barratry, which is defined as "the practice of exciting and encouraging or maintaining lawsuits or quarrels; persistent insistence of litigation." Barratry is a misdemeanor under the State statutes, Section 3029, making it punishable by a jail term of not more than one year, or fine not exceeding \$300 or both.

The motion signed by White Law and four other Fifth Ward voters was filed with Circuit Judge John W. Joynt a week ago in the extraordinary and unprecedented attempt to prevent a grand jury investigation of revealed frauds in the \$7,500,000 riverfront bond issue election of Sept. 10, 1935.

The ballot boxes of the five precincts were asked by the grand jury for its investigation, which Judge Joynt has specifically instructed it to make, and which cannot be made without the boxes.

The motion is against issuance of a subpoena for this necessary evidence.

Early Comment by Signers.

When questioned by Post-Dispatch reporters last week, following the filing of the motion, White Law said he initiated and financed, to the extent of \$250, the move to prevent the grand jury inquiry. The \$250 was paid to Hough, he said, and he did not know how the two out-of-town lawyers, brought into the case by Hough, could be paid. They are David E. Blair of Joplin, former Supreme Court Judge, and John D. Taylor of Kaytesville, State Representative and former Senator.

The four other signers said at that time they were solicited to sign the motion, and obligingly agreed to become plaintiffs, paying no fee and hiring no lawyer.

White Law, 42 years old and a chemical salesman, lives at the St. Francis Hotel, Sixth and Chestnut streets, where State Senator Mike Kinney has his voting residence and political headquarters. He and the four other signers of the motion are Kinney's constituents. White Law signing as a voter of the First Precinct of Kinney's Fifth Ward, and the others severally representing the Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth precincts.

Asked about his acquaintance with Senator Kinney, White Law said he had met him but once, two years ago and had not talked with him since, though he had seen Kinney "a thousand times," at the St. Francis Hotel and in the neighborhood.

After the motion was filed he insisted there was no politics in his action, and said he was circulating a petition, also bearing on the election inquiry, which had received more than 100 signatures, and that this petition, and other work done by a "committee of 12" whose members he would not name, might appear in the case later.

White Law said he had lived in St. Louis 20 years, and was formerly, though not now, a taxpayer here, but that he continued to be a taxpayer in Shannon County, Mo., owning some unimproved land there.

Real Motive Behind Attempt.

After the petition was filed Attorney Hough admitted to a reporter that he did not expect the public to believe that "protection of the secrecy of the ballot" was the only motive behind his action.

The obvious motive, as shown by the motion itself, is to prevent a grand jury inquiry of the riverfront bond election and the results which that investigation likely would have—proof of wholesale fraud in the election. The motion asks the Court not to allow the grand jury to have access to the ballot boxes, without which no investigation can be conducted.

White Law had been asked last week by a reporter what harm he feared would come to him through the disclosure—if it came to that—of how he had voted on the riverfront bond issue. Also he was reminded that thousands of voters had openly declared whether they were for or against the bond issue.

"It is not a question of the bond issue," replied White Law. "It is a question of whether anyone, at any time, may open the ballot boxes to see how a citizen voted. I feel that the ballot belongs to the citizen and should be kept secret."

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4 VICTIMS ALIVE AFTER AIR LINER DIVED INTO BAY

Autopsy Shows One Passenger, Pilot, Co-Pilot and Stewardess Were Drowned Following Crash.

4 INQUIRIES BEGUN AT SAN FRANCISCO

Experienced Flyers Think Aviator Banked Plane Too Sharply or Misjudged His Altitude.

By the Associated Press. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 11.—At least four of the 11 victims were alive after the Los Angeles-San Francisco plane crashed into San Francisco Bay Tuesday night, but drowned before rescuers could arrive, an autopsy showed today.

Search for the seven missing bodies was conducted while four investigations were begun to determine what caused the airliner to fall into the bay near Mills Field. Dr. J. N. Dallal and Coroner William Crosby agreed the four victims had been drowned and missing clothing of one passenger indicated he had fought his way free from the wreckage and attempted to swim ashore. He was Mark Fontana, wealthy San Francisco food manufacturer.

"Fontana definitely was drowned," said Dr. Dallal after an autopsy. "He had only superficial facial lacerations and these probably were made by a grappling hook."

Fontana's body, found near the wreckage, was without coat and trousers, and a shoe was untied. Crosby said he was told Fontana was a good swimmer but thought he apparently became exhausted before he could make the shore.

Crosby and Dr. Dallal likewise agreed that Pilot A. R. Thompson, Co-pilot de Cesaro and Stewardess Ruth Kimmel also were drowned. Thompson's head was lacerated, but not injured severely enough to have caused death. Crosby said de Cesaro suffered a ruptured liver, but his lungs were filled with water. May Have Banked Too Sharply.

Experienced pilots said Thompson, who overshot the field, may have banked too sharply when he circled out over the bay to come in again, thus causing the right wing to buckle and catapult the plane into the water.

Other aviators considered more probable the theory that Thompson misjudged his altitude in the darkness and the right wing struck the water, somersaulting the plane into its plunge.

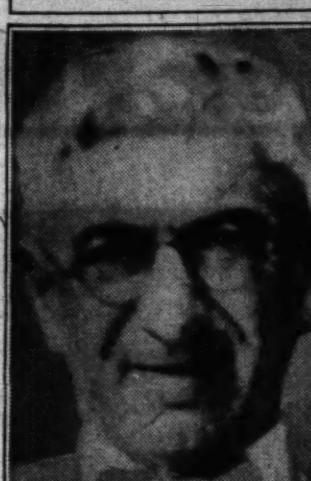
There was no comment on theories from the four investigating groups. United Airlines, operators of the ship; the Douglas Aircraft Co., its builders; the Department of Commerce and the San Mateo County Coroner's office.

At Washington, Eugene Vidal, director of the Air Commerce Bureau, said preliminary investigation indicated either mechanical or pilot failure as the probable cause. He added he was "sure" weather conditions did not enter into it and that all navigational aids were working properly when Thompson brought in the plane, was radixed his landing runway but went on across the field and out over the bay which borders the airport on the east.

Observers noted when the plane was lifted from the water that the safety straps on the passenger seats were hanging down as if snapped by the terrific impact.

Missing were the bodies of J. Frank Gilmore, oil burner company executive; Myron Lorge, automobile salesman; Remo Margaron, San Francisco cafe owner; Rodgers

DEAD IN PLANE CRASH



Steel Lawyer Tells Supreme Court Wagner Labor Act Interferes With Right to Hire and Fire

Jones and Laughlin Counsel Says Law Bars Discharge of Union Men Except for Reasons Acceptable to NLRB.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Earl F. Reed, counsel for the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation, told the Supreme Court today that if the National Labor Relations Act is upheld, members of a labor union "cannot be discharged except for a cause which seems sufficient to the National Labor Relations Board."

"All discipline and control over workers would be gone," he asserted. "All freedom of contract and all right to manage your own business would be gone."

He challenged an order of the board directing the reinstatement of 10 dismissed employees.

During arguments for the Government, Justice Sutherland asked Solicitor-General Stanley Reed whether the "primary effect" of a strike in a steel mill was not curtailment of production, which in turn affected interstate commerce.

"A strike has an instantaneous effect on interstate commerce," Reed replied. "The instant a strike occurs, production is curtailed and interstate commerce is thereby affected."

Justice Refers to Coal Decision.

Referring to the decision he wrote outlaying the Guffey Coal Act, Justice Sutherland said a strike in a steel mill would "affect interstate commerce just as would cessation of work in a coal mine." The court decided coal mining was not in interstate commerce.

Reed replied that the act now in dispute "undertook to protect interstate commerce from a situation that might derive from labor conditions and cause strikes that would affect interstate commerce."

"Would you say that Congress could curtail the production of wheat?" Justice Sutherland inquired. "That, in turn, would affect interstate commerce."

Reed replied that the Wagner Act does not apply to agricultural products, but that "if Congress undertook to control conditions that affect production, the same rule would apply."

The Jones and Laughlin counsel, contended that the law constituted an "attempt by Congress to intrude itself into industrial matters traditionally regarded as affairs of a state."

"The act on its face," he asserted, "is a regulation of labor relations and not an attempt to regulate commerce or remove obstruction to commerce."

Government's Argument.

Government counsel argued yesterday that to preserve the free flow of inter-state commerce the Wagner Act must apply to the Jones & Laughlin corporation.

Solicitor-General Reed said thought must be given "to the powers of the Federal Government to regulate the flow in interstate commerce, even though it must reach into manufacturing enterprises to do so."

J. Warren Madden, chairman of the Labor Board, said the corporation carries on many operations outside Pennsylvania, where its principal plants are located.

"There are coal mines outside the State," he said. "There are iron mines in Michigan and Minnesota. There is a constant flow of materials into the plant and products out of it."

Question by Sutherland.

Justice Sutherland interrupted to ask:

"The men involved in this case were not engaged in transportation, were they?"

"No," Madden replied, "but they were engaged in a business in which there was a constant flow of the products of the mill."

"Congress," Reed said, "could have dealt with strike situations in two ways. It could have dealt with a strike situation as it arose, or it could have passed a preventive bill to stop strikes before they started."

He indicated it took the latter course.

The Court also heard arguments attacking and defending the labor act in the case of the Washington, Virginia & Maryland Coach Co.

Hughes Stopped Argument.

Debate was cut short when Chief Justice Hughes declined to hear arguments from the company's counsel on the findings of the La-

Steel Lawyer Tells Supreme Court

Wagner Labor Act Interferes

With Right to Hire and Fire

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CREWS TRYING TO DIG OUT SNOWBOUND DAKOTA TOWNS

Food Running Short in Communities Isolated for More Than Week by Drifts.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Feb. 11.—Road crews renewed efforts today to open lanes to several small towns isolated for more than a week by deep snows.

Food supplies, particularly flour, yeast, butter, eggs and milk, have been nearly exhausted in some communities. In Vebien, restaurant operators baked bread for the town's 100 residents.

A crew of 30 shovellers employed by the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway arrived in Cresbard late last night after being stranded at nearby Chelsea for five days. The men broke into freight cars to get food for themselves and the 100 residents of the town.

The union announced the drive was undertaken with the support of the International Longshoremen's Association, whose hundreds of members were at work clearing 234,000 tons of cargo from the ships tied up here during the recently-settled West coast shipping strike.

Meanwhile, at all Pacific ports the protested issuance of continuous discharge books to seamen under the Federal Copeland Act appeared as a potential obstacle to maritime activity. Local officers of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific, who said the books offered an opportunity for blacklisting, declared members would not sail if the Government attempted to force them to accept the books. Shipping commissioners here said ships would be held in port unless crews carried the books.

Against TRACK ABANDONMENT

EFFINGHAM, Ill., the County, Town and Village Petition Court.

Protests against the abandonment of 18 miles of track on the Wabash Railway in Effingham County, Illinois, recently authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission because the branch was unprofitable, were made to Federal Judge Charles B. Davis yesterday by the county, the city of Effingham, the town of Douglas and the village of Shumway, all affected by the proposed abandonment.

A joint petition represented to Judge Davis that the abandonment of the branch would have an injurious effect on the communities and asked that the order be set aside or that an injunction be issued against the Wabash receivers carrying it out.

Arguments on the appeal of the Associated Press against the order to re-instate Morris Watson, a discharged employee, were completed.

A decision may be announced March 1.

WOMAN HELD FOR THREATENING H. F. McELROY, KANSAS CITY

Extortion Charge Filed Against
Joyce McGee Charged With
Demanding \$500.

By the Associated Press.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 11.—Federal extortion charges were filed today against a woman accused of sending a letter to City Manager H. F. McElroy, demanding \$500 and threatening to kidnap his daughter, Mary, victim of a kidnapping in 1933.

The woman held is Joyce McGee, also known as Peggy Hughes, Joyce Nash and Joyce McBrayer. The letter, received early this week, was signed "Joyce Richetti," authorities said. It had been mailed from a hospital here to which the woman had been taken from the municipal farm where she was serving a sentence for vagrancy.

Miss McElroy was kidnapped in 1933 and her plea after her return led to the commutation of Walter McGee's sentence from death to life imprisonment. George McGee, brother of Walter, was sentenced to life in prison, and Clarence Click, another accomplice, to eight years in the penitentiary.

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FLORA PLACE SPOT ZONING BILL KILLED BY COMMITTEE

35 Residents Appear at Hearing to Oppose Erection of Church.

The Legislation Committee of the Board of Aldermen today killed a bill to change the zoning of the southwest corner of Grand boulevard and Flora place from residential to commercial, following a public hearing yesterday at which the Flora Place Protective Association opposed the change.

The owner of the lot, fronting 200 feet on Flora and 131 feet on Grand, is the Compton Heights Christian Church, which was enjoined from erecting a church there several years ago, counsel for the protective association told the committee.

Meanwhile, at all Pacific ports the protested issuance of continuous discharge books to seamen under the Federal Copeland Act appeared as a potential obstacle to maritime activity. Local officers of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific, who said the books offered an opportunity for blacklisting, declared members would not sail if the Government attempted to force them to accept the books.

Counsel for the church pointed out that most Grand boulevard property north of Gravois avenue

was zoned for commerce. The General Council on Civic Needs opposed the bill as spot zoning and Alderman Joseph J. Hasty, representing this district, opposed it in behalf of the residents. Similar proposals for the corner have been killed in the past.

ALDERMAN TERRY FILES AGAIN

Has Support of Mayor in Twenty-fifth Ward.

Whitelaw T. Terry, 5052 Westland star place, Twenty-fifth Ward Alderman for the last four years, has filed candidacy for the Democratic nomination to succeed himself.

He has the support of the party's organization and Mayor Dickman, William B. Walsh, 2305A Rutgers street, a deputy constable of the Third District, has filed for the Democratic nomination for Seven Ward Alderman, with the backing of Park Commissioner Joseph J. Mestres, the ward committee and the city administration, which is opposed to John R. Slay, now Alderman.

J. F. Losse
202 E. Locust Street
St. Louis

The finest of woolens; individual designing and cutting; hand tailoring—there is no better way of making clothes. And every man would wear this kind of clothes except for the fact that the price is usually prohibitively high. Fortunately here in St. Louis is one of the few tailors of the country producing superbly fine clothes at a moderate range of prices.

the Custom Tailored Suit
of a Fine Woolen
\$50 to \$75

Thrill Her with the... HEART o' GOLD



Mailed anywhere
in U. S. A. . . 25c
City or County
Delivery .15c

Other Valentine Suggestions

"ACE OF HEARTS"

Exquisite satin heart box with a gorgeous ribbon bow. Contains Glace Fruit and Nuts, Dainty Milk and Dark chocolates, tiny French Bon Bons and other delicacies. 2 lbs. . . . \$2.95
(in Gold or Red Satin Heart)

"SWEETHEART BOX"

Heart filled with fine assorted candies or chocolates. 1 lb. . . . 89c

"FANCY HEART BOX"

Filled with 100% Nut and Fruit Chocolates. 2 lbs. . . . \$2.00

"RED SATIN HEART" (Satin Box)

Filled with Dainty Moid Chocolates... our very finest \$1.50

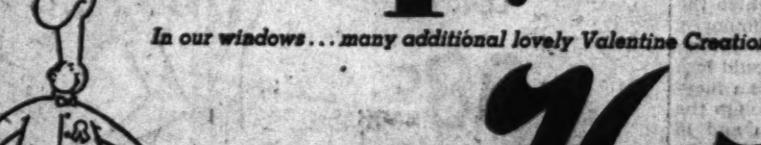
"KIDDIE HEART BOX"

Filled with Assorted Candies and a Clever Cream Kewpie. 1/2 lb. . . . 50c

"PICTURE HEART BOX"

Filled with Assorted Hard Candies 1/2 lb. . . . 35c
Chocolate Kewpies, Hearties, Party Favors, etc. 5c to \$1.25

In our windows... many additional lovely Valentine Creations



Two Names
belong on every
candy gift...
YOURS.
and HER

706 WASHINGTON 806 OLIVE 512 LOCUST *

AID FOR BATTERY STRIKERS

Union Head Says

for commerce. The General Civic Needs oppose spot zoning and Alderman J. Hasty, representing the 25th Ward, opposed it in behalf of us. Similar proposals for have been killed in the Aldermen in the past.

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Fortunately here

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Custom Tailored Suit

a Fine Woolen

\$50 to \$75

ed anywhere

U.S.A. . . . 25c

or County

every . . . 15c

Suggestions

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Milk and Dark

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BOX"

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5c to \$1.25

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OURS,

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SCRUGGS VANDERVOORT BARNEY

STORE HOURS DAILY AND SATURDAY 9 A. M. TO 9 P. M. . . . PHONE CH. 7500—WE. 3300—EA. 1504

Another Sensation!

\$125 to \$89
SINGLE and
TWIN SKIN
SILVER FOX
SCARFS

-\$75

125 Single-Skins Priced at \$75

20 Twin-Skins Priced at \$75

This sale is nothing short of sensational when you consider rising fur prices and the fact that we are right on the eve of one of the Biggest Suit and Untrimmed Coat Seasons in Years! Every woman will want and need a Fur Scarf this Spring. Buy yours now when you can reap the savings from one of the most advantageous purchases we have ever made!

Full, Fluffy Brushes!

No Mail or Phone Orders!

All Sales Final!

Large, Full Skins!

Heavily Frosted!

All Luxuriously Soft!

Included in the Sale Tomorrow

\$110-\$89 Twin-Skin Baum Martens, \$75

\$110-\$89 Twin-Skin Stone Martens, \$75

FOR BEST
SELECTION
WHEN THE
STORE OPENS
AT 9 A. M.

PAY \$10
CASH

PLUS \$1.95 Carrying Charge
... Balance in 6 Months

- NO ADVANCE SELLING
- ALL PIECES ON DISPLAY FIRST TIME AT 9 A. M.
- NO MAIL ORDERS
- NO PHONE ORDERS
- ALL SALES FINAL

FUR
SALON—
THIRD FLOOR

"Tropic Flower"

New House Coat

DRAPERY
CLOTH

\$3.98

Slip into it as soon as you get home from the office and watch that "don't care" feeling vanish! Just looking at the large, lush flowers is refreshing! The slim, fitted waist, full flared skirt, new rounded notched collar and squared shoulders—all go to make it one of the most becoming house coats we've seen! Red, green, blue or beige. 14 to 20.

MAIL AND PHONE ORDERS

State color and size desired if ordering by mail or call CHestnut 7500; WEbster 3300; or EAst 1504.

Negligees—Third Floor

SPOTLIGHT Feature February Sale

Simmons \$49
STUDIO Beds



\$38.75

The Price Advances After the Sale

As quick as a wink this stunning living room Couch can be turned into a full size bed or twin beds! We've chosen it in rust, brown and green covers that are suitable in the living room. It is equipped with one Innerspring Mattress, hand tailored welts, smart Cord Trim on mattress and pillows! The four feet are carved. Same style furnished with back for \$4.00 extra!

See Ambassador Innerspring
MATTRESS, \$11.95

Reported the best value in St. Louis!

Shown in seven different ticks.

Pay Only \$4 Cash

Balance in Monthly Payments Plus Small
Carrying Charge! Trade in Old Furniture,
Rugs, Radios, for Liberal Allowances!

Furniture—Fifth Floor

ALL CLOSED TOMORROW
will be closed tomorrow
service of Abraham Lincoln
today, Mayor Dickmann
today in a notice sent
ment heads.
yesterday will be in his office
meeting.

ee Lighting
monstration
sunday, Friday
and Saturday
our Grand Ave. Store



Miss Amy Jones
Lighting Expert

you a lighting problem
our home? Are you
ing light? Come in and
our FREE LIGHTING
ONSTRATION c
by Miss Amy Jones.
will help you save
y by instructing you
conomical lighting and
odding eyestrain! Come
day!

RS. ROEBUCK
AND CO.

week, Miss Jones will
Kinghighway Store,
s. Fri. & Saturday.

Light Grey "Smartex" with
Gummed Patent. \$8.45

Gabardine and Calf in
Black or Blue. \$8.45

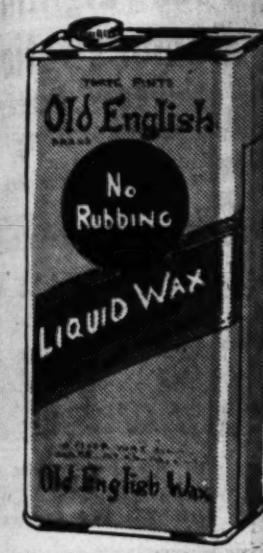
"Smartex" and Patent in
Oxford Grey, Black, Blue,
or Brown. \$8.45

"Smartex" and Patent in
Black or Blue. \$8.45

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VANDERVOORT'S SCRUGGS - VANDERVOORT - BARNEY

Special! Old English
WAX
1/2 Gallon
\$1.29.



Give your floors a highly
polished finish! Apply this
wax without effort . . . it
dries in a few minutes with-
out rubbing or polishing!

2 Lbs. Paste Wax 98c
1 Qt. Liquid Wax 98c
1/2 Gal. Upholstery
Cleaner, for 98c
Housewares—Fourth Floor



Suggest to your agent that he keep your vacant property adver-
tised in the Post-Dispatch, where tenants are secured quickly and eco-
nomically.



Maybe it was only yesterday you met . . . or
it may have been thirty years ago. You
looked into her eyes and saw life's greatest
answer written there.

Sunday is St. Valentine's Day . . . Let your
flowers say she's now and forever — THE
ONLY GIRL.

MAY WE SUGGEST

Assorted
Spring
Flowers

• ROSES •
• CARNATIONS •

Corsages
ORCHIDS
GARDENIAS
ROSES
SWEET PEAS
VIOLETS

VALENTINE
SPECIAL
Boxes of Assorted
Cut Flowers at the
following Special
Prices.

\$1.75 - \$2.50

\$3.50 and \$5.00
Order From Your
Neighborhood
Florist

If Out of Town Send
Flowers by Wire

Phone your florist TODAY!

APPROVAL GIVEN RESOLUTION ON ALTON DAM LEVEE REVIEW

House Committee Acts to Get Re-
port on Damage to Dams
by the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The
House Rivers and Harbors Committee
approved yesterday a resolution by
Representative Scott W. Lucas of
Havana, Ill., calling upon Army En-
gineers to review damage to levees
and drainage districts affected by a
dam under construction across the
Mississippi River at Alton, Ill.

The resolution sought cost esti-
mates of purchasing or condemning
flowage rights over land which will
be inundated; a report on practi-
cability of abandoning the levee
projects and flooding the land they
protect, and the cost of reimbursing
landowners for interference with
farming operations.

Murray Bleefeld, Harry Weiss
and Martin Schlossman are on trial
on charges of abducting Wendel
and forcing from him a false con-
fession to the Lindbergh baby kid-
napping.

Ellis Parker Sr., a New Jersey
detective and another defendant,
is not on trial because Gov. Hoff-
man has refused to permit his ex-
tradition.

Prosecutors read to the jury a
grand jury statement made by
Bleefeld in which he asserted that
in company with the detective he
had come to New York, three or
four days before Wendel was se-
ized.

Here, said the statement, Parker
went to a hotel and announced to
Bleefeld he was there to call on
Gov. Hoffman. Bleefeld said he
waited downstairs, but that after
two hours Parker returned to the
lobby to report the Governor was
"getting impatient."

Report of Conversation.

Here is part of the conversa-
tion attributed to Parker and to
Hoffman as Bleefeld said the de-
tective had related it to him:

Hoffman: "If we don't act soon
and fast you'll be making a mess
of things for me."

Parker: "You little squirt (Hoff-
man). You're not getting yellow?"

Hoffman: "Why no, I was only
fooling. Go ahead with the in-
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in the world in you."

More Testimony Read Today.

The reading of Bleefeld's testi-
mony continued today. The testi-
mony quoted Ellis Parker Sr., chief
of Burlington County (N. J.) de-
tectives as saying he was willing to
"have Wendel go crazy" if
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the Lindbergh kidnapping.

Parker said he was willing to
wait "until the moon is right and
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Bleefeld said that the elder
Parker was present in New York
when Wendel's "confession" to the
Lindbergh kidnapping was mailed
to his own office in Mount Holly,
N. J. It was mailed, Bleefeld said,
by Parker's son, who wore gloves
to prevent fingerprints. The "con-
fession" was used to obtain a re-
prise for Bruno Richard Haupt-
mann.

It was only after Hauptmann's
execution, Bleefeld said, that he
realized that he, Schlossman, and
Weiss were victims of a "hoax."

MRS. W. C. STRIBLING JR.
GETS DIVORCE, \$3000 ALIMONY

Obtains Additional \$3000 Settlement;
Wife Recently Discharged as
Husband's Guardian.

Mrs. Mary Stirling today ob-
tained an uncontested divorce from
William C. Stirling Jr., insurance
salesman, in Circuit Judge John A.
Withers court at Clayton. By a
stipulation, she received \$3000 al-
imony-in-kind. In addition, her at-
torney said, she had received more
than \$3000 in a settlement out of
court. Her maiden name of West-
hoff was restored.

Stirling, who was adjudged a
habitual drunkard on his wife's
complaint by Probate Judge A. Evan
Hughes of St. Louis County
two years ago, was held by the
court last Friday to have recovered.
His wife, who did not oppose the
action, was dismissed as his guard-
ian, and then filed the divorce suit.

The Stirlings, who were married
Feb. 14, 1930, lived at 1158 Francis
place, Richmond Heights. She met
him at St. Mary's Hospital in 1928
when she was a nurse there and he
was a patient. He inherited a \$100,-
000 trust fund from his father, a
former St. Louis wholesale shoe
merchant, in 1928.

In her suit, Mrs. Stirling al-
leged general indignities. She
testified that he told her he loved
his dog more than he loved her.
Stirling also was divorced by his
first wife, Mrs. Suzanne Northrop
Stirling, in 1928.

DR. HOFMEISTER A CANDIDATE
Democrat to Seek Office on Board
of Education.

Dr. Rudolph Hofmeister, a Dem-
ocrat, 6101 South Grand boulevard,
has announced his candidacy for
election to the Board of Education.
It is probable that he will seek the
short four-year term, Dr. Hofmeister
says. His nominating petitions,
circulation of which began today,
did not specify the term sought. No
other candidate has come out for
the unexpired term, which must
be filled by a Democrat.

Dr. Hofmeister, who is a physi-
cian with offices at 3003 South
Grand boulevard, was first among
defeated candidates for the board
in the 1933 election.

County Bill First to Pass.
JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 11.—
The first bill was passed by the
Senate yesterday. It was a measure
by a new member, Raleigh McCormick
of St. Louis County, which
would create a primary vital statistics
registration district of the
county, allowing centralization of
records.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1937

EVIDENCE ON MEETING

OF HOFFMAN, PARKER

Detective Said to Have Told
of Talk With Governor Be-
fore Wendel Abduction.

By the Associated Press.

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N. J. It was mailed, Bleefeld said,
by Parker's son, who wore gloves
to prevent fingerprints. The "con-
fession" was used to obtain a re-
prise for Bruno Richard Haupt-
mann.

It was only after Hauptmann's
execution, Bleefeld said, that he
realized that he, Schlossman, and
Weiss were victims of a "hoax."

MRS. W. C. STRIBLING JR.
GETS DIVORCE, \$3000 ALIMONY

Obtains Additional \$3000 Settlement;
Wife Recently Discharged as
Husband's Guardian.

Mrs. Mary Stirling today ob-
tained an uncontested divorce from
William C. Stirling Jr., insurance
salesman, in Circuit Judge John A.
Withers court at Clayton. By a
stipulation, she received \$3000 al-
imony-in-kind. In addition, her at-
torney said, she had received more
than \$3000 in a settlement out of
court. Her maiden name of West-
hoff was restored.

Stirling, who was adjudged a
habitual drunkard on his wife's
complaint by Probate Judge A. Evan
Hughes of St. Louis County
two years ago, was held by the
court last Friday to have recovered.
His wife, who did not oppose the
action, was dismissed as his guard-
ian, and then filed the divorce suit.

The Stirlings, who were married
Feb. 14, 1930, lived at 1158 Francis
place, Richmond Heights. She met
him at St. Mary's Hospital in 1928
when she was a nurse there and he
was a patient. He inherited a \$100,-
000 trust fund from his father, a
former St. Louis wholesale shoe
merchant, in 1928.

In her suit, Mrs. Stirling al-
leged general indignities. She
testified that he told her he loved
his dog more than he loved her.
Stirling also was divorced by his
first wife, Mrs. Suzanne Northrop
Stirling, in 1928.

DR. HOFMEISTER A CANDIDATE
Democrat to Seek Office on Board
of Education.

Dr. Rudolph Hofmeister, a Dem-
ocrat, 6101 South Grand boulevard,
has announced his candidacy for
election to the Board of Education.
It is probable that he will seek the
short four-year term, Dr. Hofmeister
says. His nominating petitions,
circulation of which began today,
did not specify the term sought. No
other candidate has come out for
the unexpired term, which must
be filled by a Democrat.

Dr. Hofmeister, who is a physi-
cian with offices at 3003 South
Grand boulevard, was first among
defeated candidates for the board
in the 1933 election.

County Bill First to Pass.
JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 11.—
The first bill was passed by the
Senate yesterday. It was a measure
by a new member, Raleigh McCormick
of St. Louis County, which
would create a primary vital statistics
registration district of the
county, allowing centralization of
records.

CREDITORS FIRST, SAYS JUDGE IN REFUSING OFFICERS' PAY

Rejects Call for Salaries for Firms
Seeking Reorganization Under
Bankruptcy Act.

United States District Judge
Charles B. Davis yesterday refused
to allow weekly salaries totaling
\$255 to five officers of the Fruit
Supply Co., 809 North Fourth street,
which had filed voluntary proceedings
for reorganization under the
amended bankruptcy act.

"The company is overcrowded
with officers," Judge Davis said.
"To its creditors it should be just,
before it is generous to its officials.
The debtor must submit a modified
salary schedule."

Salaries, as of Dec. 10, 1936, were
listed at \$261,422, and liabilities, due
129 creditors, \$35,581. The officers,
who were continued in possession

and operation of the property,
were: M. Balzano, president; F. C.
Winkler, vice-president; Charles
Camarata, treasurer; F. J. Adams,
secretary, and L. J. Manzoni, as-
sistant secretary.

The company is overcrowded
with officers," Judge Davis said.
"To its creditors it should be just,
before it is generous to its officials.
The debtor must submit a modified
salary schedule."

A Marquise diamond engagement
ring will please the most
discriminating bride to be.
Priced from \$100.00 and up—
at Drostens.

WATCH AND JEWELRY
REPAIRS

69 95
Buys This
ABC WASHER
LA

VALUABLE COUPON

CRYSTAL WHITE
OK or P&G SOAP
5 GIANT BARS 12¢

WITH THIS COUPON

GOOD With any purchase except at cigar counter, and does not include other soap or grocery items (except for Good Soap and all Saturday, February 12th and 13th, and all Sunday, Katz Drug Stores. No Mail Orders.



\$9.95 'Air Queen' Mantel RADIO

No other radio gives you such wonderful tone quality for so little. Call for special offer. Call for special offer.

Mail Orders Filled



Chocolate-Marshmallow HEARTS

Giant size! Get several and give valentines are different! Each.

Mail Orders Filled



Valentine Heart-Box CHOCOLATES

Delicious cream centers coated with rich chocolate. Half-Pound Box.

Mail Orders Filled

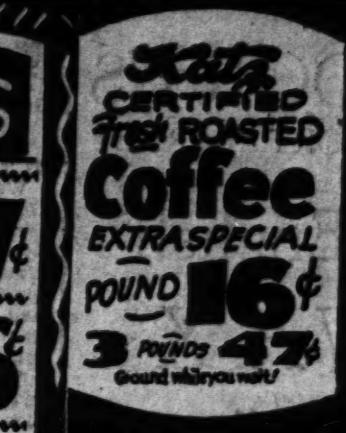


Katz SLASHES PRICES

\$25 SARAKA 67¢ FOR CONSTIPATION

60¢ PHILLIP'S 36¢ FACIAL CREAM CLEANSING OR TEXTURE CREAM

Mail Orders Filled



SCOTT TISSUE

Toilet Paper 6 LIMIT 3-ROLLS

CARTER'S 13¢ LITTLE LIVER PILLS

25¢ ZERSBT 9¢ GRIPPS AND COLD CAPSULES

Mail Orders Filled



One of the World's Cut-Rate Drug

CUT-RATE DRUG

CORNERS LOCUST

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

PROTECT YR HI

SQUIBB PRODUCTS

50¢ Squibb Chocolate Vitabone, pound 43¢

75¢ Squibb Milk of Magnesia, quart 59¢

\$1.59 Squibb Halibut Liver Oil, plain, 50cc 1.59

\$4.69 Squibb Halibut Liver Oil & Viosterol, 50cc 4.69

\$9¢ Squibb Cod Liver Oil Liver 89¢

\$1.25 Squibb Mineral Oil, quart 89¢

\$1.59 Squibb Halibut Liver Oil Capsules 1.59

\$3.79 Squibb Halibut Liver Oil & Viosterol Capsules, 100 capsules 3.79

\$31¢ Squibb Epsom Salts, 100g 31¢

\$41¢ Squibb Milk of Magnesia Tablets, 100 tablets 41¢

\$59¢ Squibb Mineral Oil with Agar 59¢

\$1.97 Squibb Halibut Vitamin Caps., 100 caps. 1.97

\$1.97 Squibb Halibut Liquid, 50cc 1.97

\$2.59 Squibb A. B. D. G. Capsules, 100 capsules 2.59

Squibb Soda Bicarbonate, pound 31¢

41¢ Squibb Tasteless Castor Oil 41¢

49¢ Squibb Milk Sugar, pound 49¢

DON'T LET WINTER GET YOU DOWN Use Faules and ELECTRIC APPLIANCES

Start now! Have pep and pluck all winter. Build up your resistance! K-M and Faules electrically designed to fit your budget.

CLIP THIS COUPON

THIS CERTIFIED ACCURATE \$1.25 VALUE THERMOMETER

With the purchase of an "PROTECT YOUR HEALTH APPLIANCE" Listed below, including: Health Hair Vibrators

Fever Thermometer

Electric Heater

\$2.75 Faulless Heater with three heat control and double thermostat. Ridewell Special.

\$3.50 DeLUXE Heater With zipper removable cover for cleaning. Ridewell Special.

25 FAULTLESS HAIR DRYER \$1

With hot-air 750

the "protects" fine hair.

26 FAULTLESS HAIR DRYER \$1

Faulless Electric VAPORIZER

Prevent and relieve head colds and chest infections. Katz cut price.

\$1.69 K-M INFRA RED HEALTH LAMP

Feel fit all the time with few minutes daily treatments. Recommended for colds, fevers, rheumatism and many other conditions. Only

39¢ Do you have manual asthma? Get relief a vaporizer?

Health First

Katz brings you new life with relieve pain and build resistance by the use of this appliance.

28¢ Spirit of Camphor

23¢ Pure Cocoa Butter, 1/2-lb.

19¢ Epsom Salts, U. S. P., 5-lbs.

9¢ Tincture of Iodine, 1/2-oz.

29¢ S & D Aromatic Camphor, 4-oz.

\$1.69 \$1.00 BATH OF PEPSODENT

For less than that amount, buy one 50¢ bottle and get another 1¢!

For a Limited Time Only At Drug Dept.

F164

RUBBEGOOD

POINSETT Rubber G

Curved finger

Pair

25¢ KOT Sanitary Adjustable

Katz Special

PACKET Fountain Sy

Seamless rubber

value

MAIL OR FILE

ADDRESS KATE DR

Give CHOCOLATES FOR "HER" VALENTINE

Sale! FINE TOILETRIES

HUDNUT

Narcisse Lipstick

Regular 75¢ value, Katz super special, EACH

29¢ (Disc. Number) Carnem & Orange shade

VAPEX Inhalant for Colds

75¢

Letheric Tweed or

Miracle Cologne

Your choice of fragrance

\$1

KURLASH EYELASH CURLERS

Easy to use; curl lashes instantly.

Regular

\$1.00 VALUE

Special at Katz

54¢

At Toilet Goods Department. Mail Orders Filled on All Above Items. See Instructions Below.

20% OFF! HELENA RUBINSTEIN TOILETRIES

THIS WEEK ONLY!

Look at This Value!

LUXOR Face Powder

Box, 50g. Size, and 5cc. Glycerine

Gardens Perfume And Tube of Luxor Hand Cream

DU BARRY FACIAL KIT

Contains 4 DuBarry Beauty Preparations

75¢

At Sundry Dept. Mail Orders Filled.

ELMO BEAUTY ESSENTIALS KIT

INCLUDING

• Ultra Cleansing Cream

• Texture Cream, and

• Marge Masque Cream

Complete Set at Katz

\$1.00

• Ultra Cleansing Cream

• Texture Cream, and

• Marge Masque Cream

Complete Set at Katz

\$1.00

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• Marge Masque Cream

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Complete Set at Katz

\$1.00

• Ultra Cleansing Cream

CORNER LOCUST DAY and SUNDAY SALE

CUT-RATE DRUG STORES

FRIDAY SATURDAY SUNDAY SALES

CT YR HEALTH

DON'T LET WINTER GET YOU DOWN

Katz and K-M ELECTRIC APPLIANCES

CLIP THIS COUPON

THIS CERTIFIED ACCURATE \$1.00 VALUE THERMOMETER

WITH THE PURCHASE OF ANY "PROTECT YOUR HEALTH APPLIANCE"

LISTED BELOW, INCLUDING

HEAT PADS

HEALTH LAMPS

HAIR DRYERS

VIBRATORS

FEVER THERMOMETER

EVERY HOME SHOULD HAVE A

ELECTRIC HEAT

\$3.50 DELUXE HEAT

WITH ZIPPER REMOVABLE COVER FOR CLEANING. THREE HEATING SPEEDS.

25 FAULTLESS HAIR DRYER \$1.49

FAULTLESS HAIR DRYER

PEPSODENT ANTISEPTIC

40¢

PEPSODENT ANTISEPTIC

1.00 OZ OF

PEPSODENT ANTISEPTIC

40¢

PEPSODENT ANTISEPTIC

1.00 OZ OF

PEPSODENT ANTISEPTIC

40¢

UBBEGOODS

FOUNTAIN SYRINGE

Guaranteed! value, 33¢

& J CHUX

Small or Large Disposable DIAPERS

Special 99¢

KLEINERT

Military Apron

19¢

MAIL OR FILE

10% to the total amount of your order including mailing and shipping charges. For orders under \$25 add only 5%.

Order filled for you same day. Prices of each item to a customer.

Order good until midnight, Wednesday, 11:00 P.M.

ADDRESS KATZ DRUG CO.

a Scoop!
Heavy Knit-Wrist
WORK GLOVES
1/4¢ LOW PRICE
PAIR 5¢

Katz
SLASHES PRICES

SOQUIBS
SMOOTH PASTE
OR POWDER, choice
33¢

1/20 SAL-
HEPATICA
66¢

25¢ FITCH
SHAVING CREAM
9¢

GROVE'S
BROMO COLD
QUININE
17¢

15¢ ALOPHEN
100 PILLS
34¢

TOBACCO
BARGAINS

Pres-a-Lite Pocket
LIGHTERS

For Less Than Half Price!

\$1.00 Value
Katz Special!

- Automatic, one-hand operation!
- Handsomely enameled!
- Can be used in wind!

49¢

25¢ BLUE BOAR
SMOKING TOBACCO
16¢

50¢ EDGEBORTH
SMOKING TOBACCO
93¢

10¢ CUESTA REY OR DUTCH
MASTER CIGARS, 5 CIGARS
33¢

\$1.00 KENTUCKY CLUB
SMOKING TOBACCO, 14-OZ. HUMIDOR
71¢

10¢ DR. GRABOW
Pipes, Choice
69¢

At Tobacco Dept. — Mail Orders Filled.

25¢ PILLS & TABLETS

75¢ CARLIS & BIE
SALTS, 50 TABLETS
44¢

60¢ EDWARDS
OLIVE TABLETS
43¢

50¢ NATURE'S REMEDY
TABLETS
28¢

25¢ SACCHARIN TABLETS,
1 GRAM, 1000 TABLETS
98¢

12¢ STUART'S
DYSPEPSIA TABLETS
87¢

50¢ FENSTERMANN
CHewing GUM
39¢

40¢ HINKLE'S LAXATIVE
PILLS, 300 PILLS
18¢

50¢ ACACIA PAIN
TABLETS, 100 TABLETS
79¢

35¢ CALCIUM
LAXATIVE
24¢

Packaged MEDICINES

\$1.00 SODIUM
ANTISPETIC
59¢

25¢ SCHENKEL
TAN
15¢

\$1.00 LYCOL
DISINFECTANT
79¢

50¢ WYETH'S HORRIMIN
TONIC
87¢

10¢ BEEF, IRON AND
WINE TONIC, PINT
49¢

25¢ BLACK DRAGHT
LAXATIVE
16¢

50¢ ABSORBINE JR.
LINIMENT
79¢

12¢ SASS FATHER JOHN'S
MEDICINE
87¢

50¢ WYETH'S SODIUM
PHOSPHATE, POUND
98¢

Salves & Ointments

25¢ SQUIBB Zinc
Oxide Ointment
21¢

60¢ RESOLIN
43¢

20¢ K-Y LUBRICATING
JELLY
19¢

50¢ CATECUM
Ointment
39¢

75¢ MERCEROL
SKIN OINTMENT
59¢

50¢ UNGUENTINE
FOR BURNS
73¢

50¢ ZONITE
34¢

50¢ FEELAN
37¢

50¢ BLACK & WHITE
OINTMENT
37¢

50¢ WARREN'S
AGAROL
15¢

30¢ HILL'S
CASCARA
16¢

60¢ MURINE
32¢

for the eyes

the World's Cut-Rate Drug Stores

FRIDAY SATURDAY SUNDAY SALES

CORNER LOCUST DAY and SUNDAY SALE

CT YR HEALTH

DON'T LET WINTER GET YOU DOWN

Katz and K-M ELECTRIC APPLIANCES

CLIP THIS COUPON

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VIBRATORS

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WITH ZIPPER REMOVABLE COVER FOR CLEANING. THREE HEATING SPEEDS.

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1.00 OZ OF

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40¢

UBBEGOODS

FOUNTAIN SYRINGE

Guaranteed! value, 33¢

& J CHUX

Small or Large Disposable DIAPERS

Special 99¢

KLEINERT

Military Apron

19¢

MAIL OR FILE

10% to the total amount of your order including mailing and shipping charges. For orders under \$25 add only 5%.

Order filled for you same day. Prices of each item to a customer.

Order good until midnight, Wednesday, 11:00 P.M.

ADDRESS KATZ DRUG CO.

Katz
SLASHES PRICES

SOQUIBS
SMOOTH PASTE
OR POWDER, choice
33¢

1/20 SAL-
HEPATICA
66¢

25¢ FITCH
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BROMO COLD
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17¢

15¢ ALOPHEN
100 PILLS
34¢

TOBACCO
BARGAINS

Pres-a-Lite Pocket
LIGHTERS

For Less Than Half Price!

\$1.00 Value
Katz Special!

- Automatic, one-hand operation!
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49¢

25¢ BLUE BOAR
SMOKING TOBACCO
16¢

50¢ EDGEBORTH
SMOKING TOBACCO
93¢

10¢ CUESTA REY OR DUTCH
MASTER CIGARS, 5 CIGARS
33¢

\$1.00 KENTUCKY CLUB
SMOKING TOBACCO, 14-OZ. HUMIDOR
71¢

10¢ DR. GRABOW
Pipes, Choice
69¢

At Tobacco Dept. — Mail Orders Filled.

25¢ PILLS & TABLETS

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SALTS, 50 TABLETS
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60¢ EDWARDS
OLIVE TABLETS
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50¢ NATURE'S REMEDY
TABLETS
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25¢ SACCHARIN TABLETS,
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DYSPEPSIA TABLETS
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50¢ FENSTERMANN
CHewing GUM
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PILLS, 300 PILLS
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35¢ CALCIUM
LAXATIVE
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Packaged MEDICINES

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ANTISPETIC
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25¢ SCHENKEL
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\$1.00 LYCOL
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10¢ BEEF, IRON AND
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25¢ BLACK DRAGHT
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50¢ ABSORBINE JR.
LINIMENT
79¢

12¢ SASS FATHER JOHN'S
MEDICINE
87¢

50¢ WYETH'S SODIUM
PHOSPHATE, POUND
98¢

Salves & Ointments

25¢ SQUIBB Zinc
Oxide Ointment
21¢

<

666 checks
COLDS and
FEVER
first day
LIQUID, TABLETS
SALVE, NOSE DROPS
Handkerchiefs, 30 minutes
try "Bob-My-Therm" World's Best Liniment

Post-Dispatch lost ads usually re-
cover lost articles when the loss is
advertised promptly.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

DRIVERS ASKED TO SIGN PLEDGE

Barnett, Commissioner of Motor
Vehicles:

Measure in New York Against
Those Involved in Accidents
ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 11.—A new
measure to promote highway safety
was inaugurated in New York State
yesterday when all motorists in-
volved in accidents were asked to
sign a safe-driving pledge. Drivers
appearing at Motor Vehicle Bureau
hearings were requested to sign
this pledge drafted by Charles A.

I pledge myself to respect the
speed laws of the community I am
passing through, the rights of
pedestrians and the rules of the
road. To drive only a regularly
inspected vehicle to insure the
greatest safety. Never to drive in
a physical condition which would
incapacitate me from safe driving
or allow others to do so. To drive
safely at all times with care, cour-
tesy and common sense."

Boyd's Subway DOLLAR DAYS

Today... Friday... Saturday
Extra Reductions! Do Your Shopping
in the Subway and Save!



\$1.65 and \$1.95
SHIRTS
\$1

Plenty of whites and fancy patterns!
Choice fabrics, well made. Seconds and
special lots. A big selection of non-wilt
collars. Also soft collar and neckband
styles.



\$1.95 and \$2.50
SHIRTS
\$1.25

Better shirts in a good selection of broad-
cloths, oxford and madras. Whites, solid
colors and fancy patterns. Regular soft
and non-wilt collars, button-point, wide-
spread and tab collars. Seconds and special
lots.

Special Reductions for Dollar Day

\$7 Robes — — — — — **\$4.15**
\$2.50 Mufflers — — — — — **\$1.35**
25c Handkerchiefs — — — — — **15c**
\$2.50 House Slippers, **\$1.85**
\$4.95 Melton Jackets, **\$3.55**
75c Suspenders — — — — — **39c**
75c Belts — — — — — **44c**
35c Neckwear — — — — — **19c**
\$3.50, \$1.50 Union Suits — — — — — **\$1**
Initiated Handkerchiefs
— box of 3 — — — — — **55c**

FEBRUARY CLOTHING SALE
**2-TROUSER
MEN'S SUITS** **\$27**

An unusual selection of new Spring Suits representing savings from \$5 to \$8 each, in spite of increasing market costs. Featuring the very latest models, expert tailoring and quality fabrics. Hard finished worsteds, herringbones and sharkskin weaves in new stripes and plaids.

QUALITY TOPCOATS

All new season models, tailored with a style you rarely find at this low price. Special purchases, that actually save you from \$5 to \$14 on your Topcoats. Raglans, belted coats and balmacaan models in the newest fabrics!

Boyd's

BOYD-RICHARDSON & CO INC AT SWTH

\$21

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1937

SALARY BUYERS' GET
AS MUCH AS 1000 PCT.

Bar Committee Sponsoring Bill
to Extend Small Loan Act
to Cut Rates.

The Small Loans Committee of the St. Louis Bar Association will work for enactment of a bill to prevent evasion of the small-loan interest rates by "salary buyers," which was introduced in the State Senate today by Senator McMillan Lewis of St. Louis. The bill proposes to limit salary buyers to 2 1/2 per cent a month interest on loans of \$300 or less.

A meeting of the committee was held yesterday in the office of R. Forder Buckley, chairman, in the Central National Bank Building, at which the bill was introduced in the form in which it was introduced by Lewis. It was designed to end practices by which salary buyers now prey on clients and exact as much as 1020 per cent a year on salary assignments. In form, it is a re-enactment of the 1928 small loan law, with change in title to make it applicable to salary buyers.

Examples of unusual practices of salary buyers, as related by members of the committee, included the case of a Negro, who borrowed \$10 each week from a salary buyer and repaid \$11 each week following, thus paying interest at the rate of 10 per cent a week or 52 per cent a year. This arrangement continued until the Negro had borrowed \$80 and repaid \$88. When the payment on his next \$10 loan became delinquent, he was sued for the principal plus the 10 per cent interest charge.

Another case cited was that of a person who repaid \$10, yet in some manner received credit for repaying only \$3 and was sued for the purported unpaid balance of \$48. Many of the cases involve minors and persons unfamiliar with the procedure in making loans, who continue to pay exorbitant rates of interest, without even knowing the provisions of the contract under which they borrow the money. Buckley pointed out that, in most cases, the borrower never receives a copy of the contract, but merely a slip with his own signature.

The proposed change in the law, besides specifying the maximum amount of interest to be charged, would also bring salary buyers within the jurisdiction of the State Finance Department, making them subject to periodical inspection by the Finance Commissioner who would have authority to revoke their license for any illegal practices.

A report of the committee, made public yesterday, showed that in the past year the committee, continuing its defense of victims of usurious lenders in Justice of the Peace Courts, has had 29 cases presented, of which 20 have been tried, resulting in 14 judgments for the salary buyers and six for the borrowers. Eight cases are pending and one was withdrawn because no usurious practice was found.

Besides Buckley, members of the committee include Richard S. Bull, Carl F. Gissler, Hord W. Hardin, G. Woodruff Marsalek, Norman C. Parker, former Circuit Judge Claude O. Pearcey, T. Hartley Pollock Jr., Robert A. Roessel and William Stix.

BUILDING COSTS GO UP WHILE NEGRO SCHOOL IS DELAYED

Subcontractors Complain of Poten-
tial Loss Due to Fight Over
Vashon Grade Site.

Subcontractors for erection of a Negro grade school on the grounds of Vashon High School have been complaining that delay in construction has caused them potential loss, due to advances in labor and material costs since the Board of Education awarded the job in November, A. H. Haeseler, the general contractor, said to a Post-Dispatch reporter today.

The building has been delayed by general opposition to the site by the Negro community, representatives of which filed an injunction suit against the board. The A. H. Haeseler Building & Contracting Co. received the \$167,525 general contract. Asked whether he would seek to withdraw from it, Haeseler said, "I'll stick to it, but I don't think the job will ever go ahead." He did not know how much the cost increases amounted to for his subcontractors.

If the board should decide to erect the school on some other site, new bids would be necessary, he added. There were other direct contracts for the school let by the board, which, together with Haeseler's contract, aggregated \$245,340.

A protest against the Vashon site has been sent to board members by the local branch of the Catholic Worker, 3520 Franklin Avenue. It asserted that the proposed mingling of children of different age groups would violate sound sociological principles, and said: "Separation of the high school from the grade school, with ample recreational facilities for each, will be a real economy in terms of general social welfare and prevention of delinquency." The African Methodist Episcopal Ministerial Alliance also has asked the board to reconsider the site.

House Passes FHA Measure.

By the Associated Press
WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The House voted today to extend until July 1, 1939, the Federal Housing Administration's authority to guarantee debentures. The Senate had previously approved the extension. Debentures are issued in exchange for property covered by insured mortgages.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ENGLAND GETS NAZI DEMAND
FOR RETURN OF COLONIES

Ambassador von Ribbentrop Holds
Two-Hour Conference at
British Foreign Office.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—German Ambassador Joachim von Ribbentrop today called on Viscount Halifax, the Lord Privy Seal, to present Germany's formal demand for return of colonies lost in the World War.

The German envoy presented his demands at the Foreign Office to Viscount Halifax in the absence of Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden who is visiting the Riviera on a holiday.

The Nazi envoy and the Acting Foreign Secretary remained together for two hours. Von Ribbentrop declined to comment after the conversation.

British sources, apparently be-
cause of an agreement with the
German Ambassador, confined themselves to this statement: "The German Ambassador presented the views of his Government on a number of questions."

MRS. JACK KIRKLAND IN RENO

Married Dec. 13; He Wrote Stage
Version of "Tobacco Road".

RENO, Nev., Feb. 11.—Mrs. Julie Kirkland, bride of two months, has arrived in Reno presumably to seek a divorce from John M. (Jack) Kirkland, the playwright, it was learned today. Kirkland, author of the stage version of "Tobacco Road" and other stage and screen productions, married the present Mrs. Kirkland at Harrison, N. Y., Dec. 13.

He was divorced here July 29, 1935 by the former Jayne Dunham Shadduck Kirkland. His first wife was Nancy Carroll, the motion picture actress.

Man Hurt in Wreck Dies.

CARBONDALE, Ill., Feb. 11.—John D. Smith of Johnston City died last night, the second fatality among 25 WPA workers injured in a truck-train collision at Gales, Ill., Feb. 1. George Anxulatis, also of Johnston City, died a week ago. The men were being returned to their homes from levee work at Cairo when the accident occurred.

Wichita Oil Broker Missing.

TULSA, Ok., Feb. 11.—The dis-

appearance here of Earl Henderson, Wichita (Kan.) oil lease broker, missing from his home there since Feb. 1, remains unsolved. The search centered in Tulsa this week when he was reported seen here at a hotel. Concern was expressed when it developed that Henderson had cashed a \$120 check received from a Texas oil company here.

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it be given to an objective reporter who risked his life in Spain, to save the copy of *Corriere della Sera* sent by a loyalist firing

SURRENDER BY LEWIS, GREEN OF A. F. L. SAYS

So Characterizes GMC Pact—
He Heads Craft Unions That
Suspended CIO Groups.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, characterized the General Motors strike settlement today as a surrender on the part of John L. Lewis.

Green expressed "regret" that the United Automobile Workers had failed to obtain a "closed shop" in departments other than those regarded by A. F. of L. craft unions as their territory.

"If any one lesson has been taught," Green said, "it is that in a fight of this kind the solidarity of all labor in the United States and Canada is needed."

"I can express regret that the automobile workers failed to secure recognition for their own group," Green told reporters. "The whole army of labor is injured to some extent when a division of labor sustains a defeat."

Green also circulated a formal statement in which he said Lewis had abandoned his demand for exclusive recognition in 20 plants and "to this extent the settlements represent a surrender in a very large way to the demands of General Motors management."

Split Between Union Leaders.
Green speaks for the Federation's craft unions which suspended the automobile workers and nine other unions in the Committee for Industrial Organization group last September for trying to bring all the workers in each big industry into one big union, regardless of traditional A. F. of L. craft lines.

In his statement, Green said:

"The general public will welcome the termination of the automobile strike, but labor will be interested in the terms of the settlement reached."

"Naturally labor will ask what, if anything, was won as the result of the sacrifices and suffering through which the automobile workers passed during the last 40 days..."

"The settlement was arrived at through an exchange of letters which passed between Gov. Murphy and the representatives of General Motors. It will require a careful examination of this correspondence in order to determine whether losses sustained by the automobile workers who have been on strike for 40 days compare with gains, if any, which may be included in the exchange of letters."

"One thing is certain: The settlement arrived at provides that the United Automobile Workers of America may deal with General Motors management for those who are members of the United Automobile Workers of America only.

The representatives of other groups, including company unions, are accorded the same privilege.

"There is nothing contained in the letters exchanged which can be reasonably interpreted as meaning recognition of the closed shop principle in General Motors manufacturing plants."

John P. Frey, president of the federation's metal trades department, was another to assert that "Lewis has surrendered on every major point."

Soon after details of the strike settlement became known in the House, Representative Mason (Dem.) Illinois attacked Lewis as a "labor racketeer."

"Any man who will divide the ranks of labor into two camps—hostile camps" Mason said, "is not the friend of labor."

Miss Babcock's body was found in a field in South Buffalo Saturday.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

German Children Greet Nazi Leader



GIRL and boy school pupils presenting flowers to PAUL JOSEF GOEBBELS, Minister of Propaganda, after he had delivered a speech in a Berlin grammar school.

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1937

LIST OF GMC PLANTS WHICH WILL REOPEN

Some Closed by Strikes, Which
Later Resulted in Tieup
of the Others.

By the Associated Press.

DETROIT, Feb. 11.—The resumption of operations in General Motors Corporation automotive units following today's strike settlement affects the following cities and plants ("x" indicates those where strikes have occurred) listed with the number of employees who are or have been idle because of strike effects:

Flint, Mich.—Fisher Body No. 1 (x), 6514; Fisher Body No. 2 (x), 1062; Chevrolet Motor Co., 14,775 (includes motor assembly department No. 4, 5000); Buick Motor Car Co., 12,714; A-C Sparkplugs, 1000.

Detroit, Mich.—Chevrolet forge, 2688; Chevrolet gear and axle, 8806; Ternstedt, 8072; Cadillac (x), 3800; Fleetwood (x), 1321; Fisher stamping, 2028; Chevrolet spring, 1074.

Bay City, Mich.—Chevrolet parts, 2158; Grand Rapids—Fisher Body, 1245; Lansing—Fisher Body, 3851; Oldsmobile, 3877; Pontiac—Pontiac Motor, 2575; Fisher Body, 6585; Saginaw—Chevrolet foundry, 5154; Chevrolet parts, 1794.

Anderson, Ind.—Guide Lamp (x), 2455; Delco-Remy, 6180; Indianapolis—Chevrolet, 1297; Muncie—Chevrolet, 1378.

Cleveland, O.—Fisher Body (x), 7211; Dayton—Inland, 300; Delco Products, 250; Delco Brake, 50; Norwood—Fisher Body (x), 869; 901 Toledo—Chevrolet (x), 864.

Kansas City, Mo.—Fisher Body (x), 1255; Chevrolet (x), 1163; St. Louis Fisher Body (x), 1967; Chevrolet (x), 1764.

Bloomfield, N. J.—Chevrolet 365; Harrison—Hyatt Roller Bearing 700.

Tarrytown, N. Y.—Fisher Body, 1625; Chevrolet, 1000; Lockport—Harrison Radiator 150; Buffalo—Fisher Body (x) and Chevrolet 1625.

Atlanta, Ga.—Fisher Body (x), 732; Chevrolet (x), 813.

Baltimore, Md.—Fisher Body 986; Chevrolet 80.

Janesville, Wis.—Fisher Body (x), 1316; Chevrolet (x), 1245.

Memphis, Tenn.—Fisher Body 1549.

Meriden, Conn.—New Departure 204.

Seattle, Wash.—Fisher Body 71.

Oakland, Cal.—Fisher Body (x) and Chevrolet (x), 2000.

Southgate, Cal.—Southern California General Motors Assembly 1500.

**MURDER SUSPECT SOUGHT
IN ATTACKS ON WOMEN**

Two in Buffalo Report Man Re-sold One Hunted for Killing Mary Babcock.

By the Associated Press.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 11.—New attacks on two women and a girl within the last 24 hours spurred the police hunt today for the murderer of 18-year-old Mary Ellen Babcock.

A man resembling a suspect sought in the Babcock killing attacked a housewife in her home yesterday. Mrs. Helen Weidman reported that a young man tried to assault her in an East Buffalo street at 12:30 a. m. today. She also said the attacker resembled descriptions of the suspect. The victim of the other attempted assault, police said, was a 13-year-old girl.

Miss Babcock's body was found in a field in South Buffalo Saturday.

\$29,505 VERDICT FOR DOCTOR FOR FALL IN ELEVATOR SHAFT

Jury Finds \$29,505 Suit Against Building Company.

Damages of \$29,505 were awarded Dr. Eugene T. Senesey, 4555 Pershing avenue, by a jury in Circuit Judge William S. Connor's court yesterday in his \$60,000 suit against the Landay Real Estate Co. for injuries suffered in a fall in an elevator shaft in the company's Lister Building, 4500 Olive street.

Dr. Senesey, a tenant of the building for 27 years, unlocked the door of the elevator at the first floor on a Sunday afternoon in September, 1935, intending to operate the car himself, as the operator was off duty. The car was on an upper floor, and he fell to the basement as he stepped in. He alleged that his injuries prevented him from actively practicing his profession, and that the company was negligent in failing to have a light in the shaft.

The company contended there was sufficient light, and declared Dr. Senesey was negligent. It will ask for a new trial.

ELECTRIFICATION BILL HEARING

Will Be Held at City Hall at 2 P. M. Wednesday.

A public hearing by the Public Safety Committee of the Board of Aldermen on a bill to compel steam railroads entering St. Louis to electrify their lines within the next five years will be held at City Hall at 2 p. m. Wednesday.

A similar hearing on a bill seeking to establish a board of examiners for stationary firemen in charge of equipment with more than 2000 feet radiation will be held at 2 p. m. next Friday. Both bills were introduced by Alderman Walter Ziegenbaig of the Twentieth Ward.

GUSTAVE KOERNER DIES AT 63

Cafeteria Man Was Grandson of Lincoln's Envoy to Spain.

Gustave Koerner, 26 North Pennsylvania avenue, Belleville, grandson of Gustavus Koerner, United States Minister to Spain during the Lincoln administration, died today of a complication of diseases at Barnes Hospital. He was the manager of the cafeteria at the Knapp-Monarch Co., 3501 Bent avenue, St. Louis.

He was 63 years old. Surviving are his wife, his mother, and a brother, William Koerner.

90 DAYS FOR DRUNKEN DRIVER

Richard Densen, a Negro, gives up license for Year.

Richard Densen, a Negro, 2330 Washington boulevard, was sentenced to three months in the Workhouse and surrendered his driver's license for one year today when he pleaded guilty of driving when intoxicated before Circuit Judge J. Wesley McAfee.

Densen's truck collided with another last Jan. 21 at Ninth and Market streets.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1937

COUNTERFEITING PLATES BURIED 10 YEARS AGO ARE RECOVERED

Found in Hands of WPA Workers
Who Dug Them Up in Forest Park.

Fourteen copper plates used by a counterfeiter 10 years ago to manufacture bogus \$5 bills have been recovered by Secret Service agents from WPA laborers who found the plates Friday when they uprooted a tree in Forest Park near the Express Highway and Tamm avenue.

The WPA men distributed the plates among themselves as souvenirs, unthinkingly becoming technical violators of the counterfeiting laws, and it took several days for police and Secret Service agents to recover all of them.

Raymond A. Horton, chief of Secret Service agents in St. Louis, said the plates were buried by George Diefenbach, once a waiter at the Noonday and Racquet clubs, who studied engraving at the Public Library and became a skilled counterfeiter. He was sentenced to 26 years in Leavenworth penitentiary in 1927 after his arrest in Detroit where he had passed some of the spurious currency.

On his way to the penitentiary Hedin stopped in St. Louis and aided Secret Service men in recovering some plates he had buried in Forest Park. He died of burying some at the base of the tree which was uprooted last week, and Secret Service agents dug there at the time but were unable to find the plates.

To Drop Hand Phone Set Charge.

By the Associated Press.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 11.—The extra charge for hand telephone sets will be eliminated in New Jersey after Jan. 1, 1938, the State Public Utilities Commission announced today. The New Jersey Bell Telephone Co. also agreed to reduce the charge from 15 to 10 cents a month for the rest of 1937.

CHEST COLDS
...Yield quicker to the
Poultice-Vapor action of
VICKS
VAPORUM
PROVED BY 2 GENERATIONS

NOURISHING HAIR
TONIC
for GRAY HAIR and DANDRUFF

Walgreen DRUG STORES

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
EX-CONVICT HELD ON CHARGE
OF UNION LABOR RACKETEERING

Arrested at Springfield, Ill., After
Shot Is Fired Into Man's
Home.

By the Associated Press.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 11.—Michael Greco, who was questioned by police today as city officials began an investigation of charges of racketeering in connection with a drive to unionize window cleaners, was taken into custody last night a short time after a shot was fired into the home of David Mylar, head of a window cleaning company. He denied any connection with the shooting.

Police said Greco was an ex-convict and was engaged in union activities. They also said some union workers recently demanded of business men that they employ union labor "or else," but merchants had not complied with the request.

Mayor John W. Kapp Jr. issued orders for the police to determine whether Greco was any racketeer.

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DOUBLING SALES TAX UNOPPOSED AT FIRST HEARING

State Retailers Ask Only That Need of Increased Revenue Be Convincingly Demonstrated.

MANY EXEMPTION REQUESTS PRESENTED

One Bill Provides Person Refusing to Pay Levy May Be Fined or Imprisoned for Misdemeanor.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 11.—The fact that no organized opposition to the 2 per cent sales tax appeared last night at the first public hearings on the proposal indicates that a bill doubling the present sales tax rate will be passed by the Legislature.

The Missouri Retailers' Association, which opposed the 1/2 of 1 per cent tax enacted in 1934 and the 1 per cent levy adopted two years ago, indicated through its president, M. D. Bell of Salsbury, that it was satisfied with the present system of taxation and would not object to increases if the necessity for larger revenues were convincingly demonstrated.

Union labor, which joined the merchants' association in the 1935 fight, sent no spokesmen to the hearings yesterday. Senator Dall of Marceline, who has frequently introduced measures sponsored by organized labor, expressed a wish that sales of food and clothing might be exempted from any tax, but he did not press the point when the objection indicated such an

Mussolini at Fascist Celebration



—Associated Press
THE Italian Dictator decorated the standards of battalions that participated in the war in Ethiopia on February 1, the anniversary of the founding of the Fascist militia.

exemption would greatly reduce revenue and increase difficulties of collection.

Hearings Before Two Committees. The hearings were before the Ways and Means Committee of the Senate and House. The bill being considered by the Senate group would merely amend the present sales tax law by increasing the levy to 2 per cent and revising minor details of administrative procedure.

A Stark administration measure, which originally provided for a bracket tax and is now much amended to overcome widespread objection to the bracket system and to provide a straight-out 2 per cent levy, is before the House committee. Additional amendments were offered last night to bring the bill into conformity with the Senate measure, and it was expected that they would be adopted.

The following administrative innovations are proposed in the Senate bill: A person refusing to pay sales tax would be guilty of a misdemeanor and could be fined or imprisoned; sales to State departments and political subdivisions would not be exempt from the tax; no property would be exempt from seizure to satisfy delinquent taxes, and the Attorney-General would be responsible for legal action against delinquents.

Speaking for the bill, Senator Clark of Richmond, one of its authors, urged the committee to avoid making exemptions in the application of the tax, pointing out that each exemption further complicates enforcement and creates new opportunities for evasion.

This statement did not deter persons appearing before the committee from requesting that a variety of goods, services and transactions receive special dispensation under the new sales tax act.

The same individuals who appeared in the Senate hearing went before the House committee later in the evening to repeat their insistence of the 2 per cent tax and their suggestions on exemptions.

Exemption for Farmer Urged.

Two representatives of farmers' organizations urged that farmers not be required to pay the tax on purchases of feed for livestock being fattened for market. They argued that such sales are not of a retail nature and that the consumer of meat would be taxed unfairly, since the tax on his purchase would include a percentage of the feed sales tax paid by the farmer and passed on to the consumer in a higher price.

R. J. Rozier of Columbia, secretary of the Missouri Farmers' Association, and R. W. Brown of Carrollton, president of the Missouri Farm Bureau Federation, were the farm spokesmen.

Other exemptions sought at the hearings were on radio advertising, electric power and transportation of coal. Sale of radio advertising could not be taxed, it was argued, because radio has been defined as interstate in character.

President Bell of the retailers' organization said he believed the sales tax revenue would be much greater this year than last, even at the 1 per cent rate, because of general price increases. He remarked that prices have gone up more than 25 per cent on a number of articles.

Reading's prepared statement urging careful deliberation as to the need for the tax increase, Bell said: "The merchants of Missouri are the collectors of the sales tax. If you compel us to collect a 100 per cent increase in the tax, support us with the figures and facts to face our customers, so we may tell them candidly, 'No other way was possible to meet the needs.'"

FORMER RAIL EMPLOYEE GETS 10 YEARS AS EMBEZZLER

Carl J. Appel Pleads Guilty; Shortages in Freight Transfer

Carl J. Appel, 31 years old, former Alton freight office employee of the Illinois Terminal Railroad System, pleaded guilty today in Circuit Court at Edwardsville to indictments charging embezzlement of \$4555, and was sentenced to a term of one to 10 years in prison by Judge D. H. Mudge.

The shortages concerned with payments for freight transferred between the Illinois Terminal and the Burlington Railroad, were discovered in October, 1935, and Appel was indicted last June.

240 Grade Crossing Deaths in 1936. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 11.—F. Lyndon Smith, director of the Department of Public Works and Buildings, said today 240 persons were killed and 441 injured in 386 auto-train collisions in 1936.

On Sale! At Your Favorite "Wear-Ever" Store

CATALONIA PUTS ARMY UNDER NEW COMMAND

Leaders to Work With Madrid
—More Soldiers Called Out.

By the Associated Press
BARCELONA, Feb. 11.—The autonomous state of Catalonia mobilized its regular army under a unified command today. Generalissimo Francisco Franco's seizure of Majorca and recent raids on the Catalan coast prompted the adoption of the measure in an emergency Cabinet session.

Ministers and representatives of all recognized unions and parties dropped their recent rivalries and unanimously approved the Cabinet decree.

The council immediately called out an unestimated number of recruits in the classes of 1934 and 1935 and ordered all militia incorporated into the regular army.

All armed forces in the autonomous state were placed under a single command connected with the central general staff of the Spanish Republic.

An insurgent warship bombarded this port for more than an hour early yesterday. More than 40 shots were exchanged as shore batteries fired shells while the vessel kept far out at sea. The few insurgent shells that registered direct hits on the port caused only slight damage.

Windows Broken at Striker's Home. Thomas C. Allen, striking welder at the Fisher Body plant, reported early today to police that three bottles, containing a white fluid, were thrown through windows at his home, 2611 Hickory street. The windows were broken.

MAN FINED \$200 ON CHARGE OF LEAVING ACCIDENT SCENE

Louis Chapman Also Assessed \$200 as Careless Driver; Will Appeal, He Says.

Louis Chapman, 5123 Vernon avenue, a roofer, was fined \$200 each on charges of leaving the scene of an accident and careless driving today by Police Judge James F. Nangle.

The charges grew out of an accident in which Chapman's automobile collided with another near 3900 Washington avenue. Chapman testified he had told the driver of the other car to follow him to a garage, and that he hadn't reported the accident to police because the damage was slight.

He refused Judge Nangle's offer to pay a \$10 fine on each charge without appeal, and said he would appeal.

Federal Loans for Flood Victims. By the Associated Press
WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The Senate Banking and Currency Com-

mittee reported favorably today on two measures designed to aid rehabilitation of flood victims. It approved the bill offered yesterday by Senators Robert J. Bulkley (Dem., Ohio), and Albin W. Barkley (Dem., Kentucky), to set up a \$20,000,000 disaster loan corporation under the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Approval also was given to Bulkley's bill extending Federal Housing Administration loans to flood victims.

Give Mavrakos CANDIES
6 Stores in St. Louis
See Our Windows!

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD

WISH TO ADVISE THEIR FRIENDS AND PATRONS THE RESUMPTION OF ALL PASSENGER TRAIN SERVICE FROM ST. LOUIS, EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 11th

For reservations, information, call, write or phone Baltimore and Ohio City Ticket Office, 326 North Broadway, Phone CEntral 0500, or Union Station, Phone GARfield 6600.

STANDARD FOR MANHATTANS

.. Now America's favorite cocktail



MARTINI & ROSSI VERMOUTH

Sale Agents for U.S.A., W. A. TAYLOR & COMPANY, N.Y.

MILTON M. FRIEDMAN, Middle Western Representative

583,700 IN GIFTS IN
BY SCHOOL BOARD

Teachers Give Bulk
Relief to and to
devises Savings

Teachers and other
the Board of Education
contributed \$83,754, or

GENERAL ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR

You save on PRICE!

You save on CURRENT!

You save on UPKEEP!

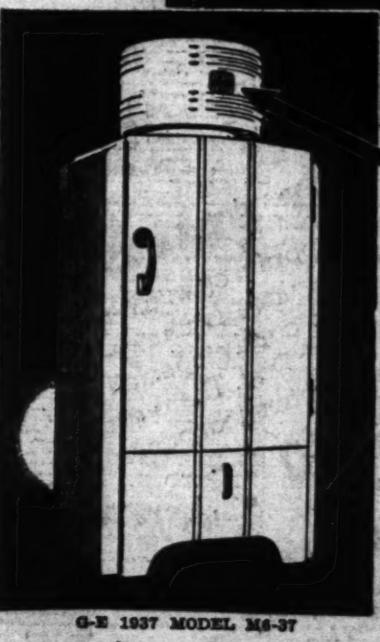
THE NEW & Triple-Thrift REFRIGERATORS

SEE FOR YOURSELF

Economy talk is reduced to proof in the 1937 G-E Triple Thrift Refrigerator. The refrigerator that has always cost less to own is now competitively priced and costs less than ever to buy! Look at the price tags.

Beautiful new models maintain General Electric lead in refrigeration. Only G-E has forced feed lubrication . . . only G-E has oil cooling. These two exclusive features alone insure lower operating cost and longer life.

When you buy electric refrigeration insist on the G-E Thrift Unit that assures you economy and protection year after year. It costs no more to buy and costs less to own.



Automatic THRIFT UNIT Sealed-in-Steel

G-E 1937 MODEL B7-37

FULL FAMILY SIZE

SMALL DOWN PAYMENT ONLY \$153

Small Delivery Charge for 2-De-
livery Payments.

G-E 1937 MODEL JB-37

DOWNTOWN

EAGLE FURN. & APPL. CO.

901 Franklin

STIX, BAER & FULLER

7th & Washington

EDWARDSVILLE, ILL.

EAST ST. LOUIS LIGHT & POWER

COMPANY

BELLEVILLE, ILL.

BELLEVILLE ELECTRIC CO.

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WOOD RIVER, ILL.

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WILMINGTON, ILL.

WILMINGTON

WILM

DARD
ATTANSAmerica's
cocktail\$33,700 IN GIFTS IN 1936
BY SCHOOL BOARD EMPLOYEESTeachers Gave Bulk of Fund to
Relief and to Repay Chil-
dren's Savings.Teachers and other employees of
the Board of Education during 1936
contributed \$33,784, or about 1 per
cent of their salaries, to relief funds
and a fund for the proposed reim-
bursement of child depositors in
school savings banks which closed.Superintendent of Instruction Henry
J. Gerling reported to the board.
They paid \$30,592 to United Char-
ties, \$10,377 to the Public Schools
Relief Fund, which has been giving
assistance to needy pupils, and \$14,to the fund for paying the
school savings. The bulk of the
money was contributed by employees
of the instruction department.People who used the school sav-
ings plan had claims of \$11,556 in
the Savings Trust Co. and \$11,235 in
the Natural Bridge Trust Co., which
were closed four years ago. Reim-
bursement of the children from thefund now being established will not
be made until liquidation of the
banks is completed. So far the
Savings Trust Co. has paid 40 per
cent on claims and the Natural
Bridge Trust Co. 70 per cent. In-
cluding last year's contributions by
school employees and other donations,
the reimbursement fund now

amounts to \$18,841.

Death Penalty for Kidnappers
TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 11.—The
House passed and sent to the Sen-
ate yesterday its death penalty bill
for first degree kidnappers—those
who harm their victims. The death
penalty bill provides penalties of
20 years to life imprisonment for
kidnappers other than first degree
offenders.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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A BRAND-NEW
PIANO ACCORDION FREE!Merely take 82 private lessons at \$1.25 per
weekly lesson and the Accordion is yours.

LA PIANO ACCORDION SCHOOL

Est. 24 Years 3175 S. Grand

COUPON
1.25
CREO-
MULSION
72c
COUPONON SALE AT
ALL STORES
Including
LIGGETT'SWOLFF-
WILSON'S
REXALL
DRUG
STORESOVER 50 YEARS OF FAITHFUL SERVICE TO ST. LOUISANS
WOLFF-WILSON'SSAVE BY
MAILYou out-of-town folks can
save, too! Just address
your orders to Wolff-Wilson's
Main Store at 7th and
Washington. Add 10% for
packing and postage.COUPON
1.20
SCOTT'S
EMULSION
64c
COUPONA REAL TREAT
LAKE
SHORE HONEYAbsolutely pure.
Bleed of white
clover, basswood,
sweet clover and
other flowers.
Sweet honey.
Packed in a glass jar.
4-oz. 1-lb. jar 19c
3-lb. jar 43c2-qt.
ROXBURY
FOUNTAIN
SYRINGE
43cPorcelain Bass
DRIPOLATOR
6-cup family
makes delicious
coffee in a
jiffy.
98c 2-cup size 49cENDERS
SPEED RAZOR
and One Blade
5cAristocrat
SILVERTONE
ALARM CLOCKS
Dope a double
and accurate
mower—tune
alarm—set
hours and styles
to choose from.
Nickel
trim.
Guaranteed
83cLadies' and
Men's Metal
SHOE TREES
Pr. 19cSHAVING
BRUSH
Ever Ready
Rubber-Set
Shaving
Brush. Mixed
bristles
set in hard
rubber. Won't
come out.
A \$1.00 Val.
Special
49c
Exceptional Value50c
Chocolate
EX-LAX
29c
COUPONBILLOWY SUDS
CLEAR WATER RINSE
LUSTROUS HAIR
33c
arena
Shampoo 59c
COUPONFRIDAY, SATURDAY
& MONDAYDEER
Cut PricesBREAKFAST
SPECIALConsisting of
2 eggs, any
style, break-
fast bacon,
buttered toast,
jelly & coffee.FOR THE
BABYCASTORIA
Fletcher's, 50c size 20c
PABLUM MEAD'S
50c size, 1b. 31cBABY TALCUM
Borated, full lb. 19cJ. & J. BABY
Talcum, 50c size 13cDEXTRI
Maltose, 75c size 47cGLYCERIN
Suppositories, 12s 12cMILK MAGNESIA
Rexall, quart size 49cSYRUP FIGS
California, 50c size 32cSOAP
SPECIALSWoodbury's
Soap, 10c size 2 for 15cLUX
Toilet Soap, 10c 5 for 27cLIFEBUOY
Soap, 25c size 5 for 27cCASHMERE
Bouquet Soap, 10c 6 for 49cCUTICURA
Soap, 25c size 17cSAYMAN'S
Toilet Soap, 10c 3 for 17cJASMINE
Toilet Soap, 10c size 4 for 14cFOR THE
PANTRYMEAL-TYME COF.
Vacuum packed tin; lb. 27cOPEKA COCOA
1/2 lb. 10cOPEKA
(Orange Pekoe) Tea; 1/2 lb. 26cBEEF BOUILLON
Cubes, 12's 13c

Lovely Choc. 1 Lb. 19c

Malted Milk 1 Tin 19c

MONREAL OLIVE
Oil; pint, imported 59cTRI-SUM
Pure Preserves, 4 Jar 65cPEANUT BUTTER
Liggett's, Lb. Jar 18cGrape Juice 2 Pts. 29c
Liggett'sDRAM SALE
OF
PERFUME

Latherine Tweed, Dram \$1.00

Latherine Miracle, Dram \$1.00

Latherine Shanghai, Dram \$1.25

Guérin's Shalimar, Dram \$1.49

Guérin's L'Huon Bleu, Dram 89c

Hudnut's Honey, Dram 50c

Hudnut's Soul of Violet, Dram 50c

Lanvin "My Sin", Dram \$1.29

Bourjois Eve. in Paris, Dram 50c

Caron's Bellodgia, Dram \$1.50

WINES & LIQUORS

ROYAL GOLD
WINEDISTILLED GIN 79c
BARREL WHISKEY — Quart 98c
SLOE GIN — 60 Proof, Fifth 89c
GORDON'S GIN — 94.6 Proof, Fifth 1.49
KENTUCKY WHISKEY — 20 Months 69c
ALCOHOL — 100 Proof, Pint 77c
VERMOUTH — Martini & Rossi — Fifth 1.29
RICHELIEU WINE — 1926 Vintage, Quart 89c35c Fifth
3 for 1.00
Gallons 1.49Old Quaker,
Wilken's Family
Groat of Kentucky

95c Pt.

DISTILLED GIN 79c

BARREL WHISKEY — Quart 98c

SLOE GIN — 60 Proof, Fifth 89c

GORDON'S GIN — 94.6 Proof, Fifth 1.49

KENTUCKY WHISKEY — 20 Months 69c

ALCOHOL — 100 Proof, Pint 77c

VERMOUTH — Martini & Rossi — Fifth 1.29

RICHELIEU WINE — 1926 Vintage, Quart 89c

35c Fifth
3 for 1.00
Gallons 1.49Old Quaker,
Wilken's Family
Groat of Kentucky

95c Pt.

COUPON

FREE!

Your choice of a liberal size bottle
of Perfume in the following odors:

• CHYPRE • SWEET PEA

• JASMINE • GARDENIA

With a 1.00 Purchase in Any Department

While They Last!

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While They Last!

COUPON

FREE!

Your choice of a liberal

Missouri and Illinois Press
Comment on Roosevelt Plan
To Enlarge U. S. Supreme Court

Program Denounced as Step Toward Dictatorship and Praised as Keeping Pace With Changed Conditions.

MISSOURI

St. Joseph News-Press—It is a bold stroke, not altogether unexpected. An ambitious executive refuses to brook interference with his plans. A court hands down a decision he doesn't like, so he would change the court and begin all over again. Subversive as it is, the maneuver no doubt will be applauded by some. But those of us who still have faith in the basic integrity of American institutions will see in the scheme a definite step toward dictatorship and away from the cherished methods of a representative republic. The proper procedure is, not to pack the Supreme Court, but to amend the Constitution. It is possible that President Roosevelt reads into the recent election returns a popular mandate for the step he has taken. Yet "court reform" was not an issue in the campaign. Repeatedly during the campaign the President was asked to define his attitude toward the courts, but he evaded the point.

Carthage Evening Press—Congress has been asked by the President to give him control over the Supreme Court and he has accompanied his request with words constituting a determined effort to force retirement of six of the nine present Justices. This is the substance of his message. Most of the remainder was plausible words meant to befit the vital issue. The typical new Judge will be a man who owes his rise to the advocacy of the policies the President has advocated—he will be a rubber stamp for the President just as is the majority in Congress. The enactment into law of the President's proposal will give him control of all three branches of the Government and will make the United States a dictatorship in disguise, in which the head of the nation has power second only to that exerted by executives of the open and frank dictatorships of the old world. We may have to take this, but we certainly should not do so without protest. Whatever the future may hold, we still have the constitutional right of free speech.

Independence Examiner—There is not an ounce of sincerity in the President's proposal to pack the Supreme Court. He is endeavoring to do indirectly what he does not want to do directly by submitting an amendment to the Constitution for the states to pass on. The indirection is emphasized by the method suggested. Instead of urging that the number of the members of the Supreme Court be increased, the President suggests a plan by which he or any other President, the law once adopted, may hold a court of his own and place his own adherents on the bench at will. If the law has passed as he has sent it to Congress, he says to the Judges on the bench, "Now you be good and do as I want you to do or I will put a young man, who will do as I say, in your place." The proposal is a blow to the independence of the entire judiciary. It is also most humiliating to the members of Congress, especially to the Senate, which confirms Supreme Court appointments.

Kirkville Daily Express—With Congress under his domination, President Roosevelt seems in a fair way to acquire the same position with the Supreme Court and Federal judiciary. No matter how noble his purpose, this is not a safe situation for our American democracy and republican form of government. The way is opened for dictatorship even if it is not brought about. There are few who believe the President wants to be a dictator in the ordinary sense, but there are many

who believe that with the Supreme Court loaded with his appointees he could become a dictator if he wished. And his personal popularity is such that the public probably would outvote the protests.

Mexico Evening Ledger—We cannot agree with the President's position concerning the Supreme Court. Although we feel sure his action is a snap judgment and he has the best interests of the country at heart, we do feel that any such great change should be accomplished through vote of the people and a constitutional amendment.

Boonville Daily News—President Roosevelt shocked the nation by asking Congress to pack the Supreme Court with jurists who will approve the administration's program as the proposals or experiments are submitted to the court. We heartily agree that delay results in injustice. But how will addition of six new members speed up the work of the Supreme Court? Any business man knows that the smaller the group with which one has to deal, the more efficient is that body. The President's proposal is not a matter for legislative enactment but for constitutional change. Congress, should it fit to make the change, would be removing from the people the right to change their own government. The change as proposed would reduce the judicial branch to a mere supine and subservient group of figureheads.

Sikeston Standard—We believe conditions should have a bearing on decisions of any court, and if there ever was a time when common sense and justice should have received precedence it was during the trying times of the depression. The voice of the people in the November election spoke volumes for the President and the confidence they have in him, and at the same time was a smack at the Supreme Court. Changes should be made in order to keep in step with changed conditions.

Jefferson City Daily Capital—News—With the objective of the President's judiciary message, we are in accord. Whether he chose the best method of obtaining the end desired is questionable. We have two distinct parties in this country—conservative and liberal. The conservatives led the United States through a charnal house of "normalcy" to an open grave of bankruptcy. Then the liberals were swept into power on a tidal wave of popular approval, charged with meeting the changed social and economic conditions of a changing world with a new deal of liberalism. We find these same two parties on the Supreme Court bench. The conservative members ignored the mandate of the people for a liberal administration of affairs of government. In an era of liberalism they remained conservative. How to loosen the strangle hold they have on the throat of a liberal administration is the question. President Roosevelt would do it by increasing membership of the court. We doubt the propriety of his method. To our way of thinking, it would be better to reach the desired end by requiring a two-thirds vote of the court to declare an act of Congress unconstitutional and give to Congress the power to override a Supreme Court veto by a three-fourths vote of both houses.

Paducah Daily Argus—More or less of a tempest in a teapot seems to have been occasioned by President Roosevelt's proposal to "modernize" Supreme Court procedure, enabling it, among other things, to catch up with its work and cutting short red tape in appeals. The President conceives it as his task, intrusted to him by two-thirds of the voters of this nation, to inaugurate

those necessary changes which will enable him to discharge his duty to the American people, even in the revision of government, if need be, for the bringing of the greatest good to the greatest number. Like a great many others, he can see no particular reason why Supreme Court members should be doddery, far down the shady slope of life, when there are scores of younger men, no less learned and efficient, who may be brought into service to assist. And perhaps he figures that by arguing for a court body of 15 he may the more easily secure the 11 or 12 that he really has in mind.

Mansfield Mirror—Stripped of its vail, the proposal seems to be an attempt to circumvent past interpretations of the Constitution by enabling the President to appoint Justices presumably favorable to the interpretation he would like to place on the Constitution. It is for this reason that his suggestion deserves to be followed, if at all, only after the most mature consideration, not only on the part of Congress, but on the part of the people. A Supreme Court of 15 members would be unwieldy, and the law which is asked of Congress would put in the hands of future Presidents a weapon which could be used to harm greatly the rights of the people. A more honest way to obtain regulatory legislation rights for Congress would be the Constitutional amendment route. This is probably the way a majority of the people "back home" will feel about the President's proposals, and surely the President can trust the people's good judgment.

Salem Post—We believe the President's plan will be endorsed by the great mass of the people. Whether he has presented the only, or even the best, solution of the problem of equality and certainty of justice must be a matter for debate. But the fact remains that he has presented a concrete plan for remedying conditions, and his effort should not be criticised severely unless the critics have a better plan to propose.

Paris Mercury—It has come as late as all knew it would come despite Franklin D. Roosevelt's silence and concealments while the campaign was on. To us it seems that he is struggling too strenuously for one-man power. It may work out right in the end. He is an audacious man and will not misuse his power, but it is the future we fear. Let's go a little slow and see where we are headed.

Belle Banner—Democracy in America is down. The count is nine. Our citizens have paid the admission price. Referee Roosevelt is about to say "ten" with Congress Roosevelt at the timekeeper's bell and smiling Roosevelt keeping tab on the nation's scoreboard.

Jefferson City Post-Tribune—The President's proposal to pack the courts and make them subservient to his will casts suspicion upon the integrity of his whole plan. It is agreed that the courts need some change and revision but it is unfortunate that the change is to be made by enemies rather than friends.

Joplin Globe—During the campaign it was suggested that President Roosevelt might mould the Supreme Court to his liking by increasing its membership, but not one voter in 100 believed he would make any such attempt. The traditional American process for bringing about radical changes was considered so well established and so generally desirable that it was believed no President would attempt or would desire any other method. It is not safe to act with undue haste in changing fundamental law.

ILLINOIS

Afton Telegraph—President Roosevelt's plan would be evil in its nature even though his reasons seemingly were consistently good. It is difficult to see good in any proposal that contemplates one man holding the power not only to make the laws of our country but also to pass on their validity. The President wishes now to have the power to make effective, without exception and with no review, his philosophy of government, whether good or bad; and he assumes his judgment always would be. Achievement of any such power by any one man would mark the final step toward dictatorial control of the United States. Even if President Roosevelt would not assert dictatorial powers, what assurance is there that some successor would not? Good friends of the President should see only patriotic service to their country in opposing the grant of so much power to one man. The President should not ask such responsibility but when he does it should be denied.

Streator Daily Times-Press—Regardless of any merit which may be in President Roosevelt's recommended Federal judiciary, the public cannot help but feel that his proposal is simply a desire so to hamstring the Supreme Court as to assume adoption of his pet theories irrespective of their constitutionality. The only honest way to determine whether the people want the proposed changes in our political scheme of government is to present the question to them through a constitutional amendment. Hamstringing the Supreme Court if it does not obey the mandates of another branch of the Government is not in the interest of true progress but is a step backward and should be resented.

Belleville News-Democrat—Out of the ruck of numerous ridiculous charges against the proposal to institute a few needed changes in the time-worn machinery of the judicial system, none are more nonsensical than those intended to befit the real issue by accusing the President of attempting to pack the Supreme Court. Nowhere in the entire proposal are there any provisions for curtailment of powers of the Supreme Court or for transfer of judicial powers either to the executive or legislative branches. Needless to say, a Supreme Court personnel, whether it consists of nine or 15 members, is not going to be dictated to nor bossed around by anyone. The Constitution is in no danger, the functions of the Supreme

Court are not impeded, and the American form of government is unassailed.

Springfield State Register—So far-reaching is the problem which the President's bombshell message involves that only a study of it by the best legal, judicial and legislative minds in the country can determine how far Congress should go with the recommendations. That the President wants to modernize the court and make it majority more friendly to progressive legislation is not to be doubted. Certainly he has abundant precedent for changing numerical personnel of the court, and his proposals, as he says, do not raise the issue of constitutional law. The President's plan probably will not be approved in its entirety, but it will have rendered a great service if Congress enacts legislation to expedite justice in meeting constitutional and other questions before the courts.

Moline Daily Dispatch—President Roosevelt has submitted to a Congress wholly subservient to him, a bill for passage which will make the Supreme Court as nearly subservient to his wishes as it may be made in the ordinary course of procedure. When this legislation is passed, as we may expect it to be, the executive then will have taken over the

powers of both the other co-ordinate branches of government, which were designed by the framers of the Constitution to be independent. A court that is made the puppet of a president will continue in such relationship only during incumbency of that President. Thereafter it may resume its place as an independent branch of government, although it still may be a "crackpot" court if originally so. The question then will be how much of the republic survives after the powers of the executive, legislative and judicial departments have been lodged in the White House.

Bloomington Daily Pantagraph—On the face of it, the President's message is a nonpartisan program for improvement of the machinery of the Federal judiciary. But it is bound to have important political repercussions. It will be claimed that the plan gives the President power to pack the courts with new Judges favorable to New Deal legislation and thus bring about that "increasingly enlightened view" of the Constitution which the present Supreme Court and many lower courts have failed to exemplify by invalidating many major laws of the Roosevelt program. Certainly such sweeping changes as the President now proposes should be enacted only after the calmest and

most serious consideration by Congress. The already drafted bill which went to Congress with the President's message should not be jammed through under any "must" implication.

Champaign News-Gazette—The suggestion for speeding up court procedure is a good one. But when it is proposed to appoint additional judges to sit alongside present judges, the proposal sounds like pussycat. If the proposal means packing the Supreme Court, it is despicable and a threat against the American form of government. Not that present packing might bring dire results, but if packing becomes

a common practice there is extreme danger in the future. A court could be packed in effect to the detriment of the general public. Let's give President Roosevelt credit for a desire to do all he can for the people. But remember that he will not always be capable of making slaves of us.

Kewanee Star-Courier—Perhaps never in history has so dictatorial a demand been delivered to Congress. The nine justices of the Supreme Court were told, in effect, "Play ball with the New Deal or get out." There are a great many facts in our judicial system, granted, but the wholesale removal of capable justices is wholly unwarranted. Unless we wish to

Continued on Next Page

"Play ball with the New Deal or get out." There are a great many facts in our judicial system, granted, but the wholesale removal of capable justices is wholly unwarranted. Unless we wish to

Continued on Next Page

urt were told, in effect, with the New Deal or die, are a great many decisions in our judicial system, growth, the wholesale removal of justices is wholly unnecessary. Unless we wish to tear in on Next Page.

STATE DRIVERS' LICENSE BILL REFERRED TO SUBCOMMITTEE

Governor Tells House Officials Licensing Is Necessary to Provide Greater Safety.

JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 11.—A State drivers' license bill, introduced by Representative William Barton of Jonesburg, was referred last night by the House Committee on Roads and Highways to a sub-

committee of 15 members for further study of the measure and to report back to the main committee its findings and recommendations.

Provisions of the bill are similar to those in a proposal of Senator Kinney of St. Louis, which was prepared by the United States Department of Public Roads and approved by the Missouri Traffic Safety Committee. The principal difference is that Barton's bill pro-

vides there shall be no fee for the license, while Kinney's measure imposes a fee of \$1 for a three-year license.

Gov. Stark, who has advocated the enactment of a State drivers' license law, told a committee of House officials at a conference yesterday he thought the licensing of drivers was necessary to provide for greater safety on the highways. He asked that the Legislature enact a "good and workable law."

FRISCO TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHEAST THRU SLEEPING CAR SERVICE VIA THE SHORT, DIRECT ROUTE

To
MEMPHIS
BIRMINGHAM
ATLANTA
FLORIDA
THE SOUTHEAST



Route your shipments this way, too

FRISCO FASTER FREIGHT



Get through on the Frisco—the short, direct route from St. Louis to Florida via Memphis. Through sleeping car service on the following schedule:

Lv. St. Louis	11:40 pm
Ar. Memphis	7:40 am
Lv. Memphis	8:00 am
Ar. Birmingham	2:40 pm
Ar. Atlanta	7:40 pm
Ar. Jacksonville	*5:35 am
Ar. Miami	1:40 pm

*Sleeping car occupancy until 7:30 a.m.

Sleeping cars; lounge cars; chair cars

For fares or information, call—

FRISCO TICKET OFFICE
322 N. Broadway—Chestnut 7800

UNION STATION
Garfield 6600

TOWER GROVE STATION
Chestnut 7914
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Sue's Valentine Cakes

MADE US ALL SIT UP AND TAKE NOTICE

SUE HADN'T MADE MUCH OF A HIT AT PARTIES BEFORE, BUT THIS TIME...



Here's Sue's recipe for VALENTINE CAKES

1/2 cup Spry
1/2 teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon vanilla
1/2 teaspoon almond extract
1 cup sugar
1/2 cup milk
9 candied cherries, cut in half

Combine Spry, salt, vanilla and almond extract and blend. Add sugar gradually and cream well. (Done in no time with triple-creamed Spry.) Add beaten egg, mixing well.

Sift flour and baking powder together 3 times. Add small amounts of flour to creamed mixture, alternating with milk, beginning after each addition until smooth. Pour batter into cup-cake pans greased with Spry. Bake in moderately hot oven (375° F.) 20 to 25 minutes.

You'll marvel at the tenderness and delicate flavor of these Spry-cup cakes. Frost with Valentine Frosting and decorate tops with cherry halves cut to resemble hearts. Makes 12 cup cakes.

VALENTINE FROSTING
1 egg white, unbeaten
1/2 cup sugar
3 tablespoons cold water

Put egg white, sugar, water and corn syrup in upper part of double boiler and heat very thoroughly. Add Spry and almond extract and beat constantly with rotary egg beater until mixture will hold a peak (about 7 minutes). Remove from hot water, add flavoring extracts and beat until cool and thick enough to spread. Makes enough frosting to cover tops of 12 cup cakes.

Get ready for compliments when you use this amazing new shortening

Even though you've cooked for years, Spry will make your cooking better. And if you're just a beginner, the transformation will seem like magic. Triple-creamed Spry blends so smoothly with your other ingredients that it's easy to get light, fluffy cakes—tender, flaky pastry. They have such a fine, delicate flavor, too, for Spry is whiter, purer, ALL-vegetable.

Foods fried in Spry are not only deliciously crisp and tender but so digestible a child can eat them. Don't delay another day. Get Spry today at your grocer's!

The new, purer ALL-vegetable shortening—TRIPLE-CREAMED!



THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1937

WARRANTS ACCUSE 10 OF ORGANIZED BOXCAR LOOTING

Police Think They Have Broken Up Gang Which Stole \$10,000 in Freight in Three Months.

The bold operations of a gang of boxcar thieves who have stolen more than \$10,000 worth of merchandise from freight cars in St. Louis railroad yards during the last three months were thought to have been ended today with the issuance of Federal warrants against 10 men, including four ex-convicts and a professional bondsman, charging them with theft and possession of property stolen from interstate shipments.

The men named in the warrants and the addresses they gave police were Jack Levy, 1477A Laurel avenue, professional bondsman at 1209 Olive street; Michael Kohn, 3804 Maffitt avenue; Nathan Rubenstein, 5820 Washington avenue, clothing store proprietor at 710 Hamilton avenue; Morris Feldman, grocer, 6262 North dike, University City, his brother, Max, an ex-convict, 2605 Olive street, and three other ex-convicts, Leo Hudson, 3740 Aldine place; Fred Buth, 3814 Delmar boulevard, and Chester Frazer, 2803 St. Louis Avenue.

Two others whose names were suppressed pending arrest, also were accused in the warrants. George Meyer, now an inmate of Southern Illinois penitentiary at Chester, has been implicated. Federal authorities said.

Ladder Leads to Arrests. The eight held were taken into custody after Detectives Henry Klug and John Asinger found a drill in Frazer's home which fit precisely the holes which had been bored through iron bars to make a ladder used by the freight car robbers. The ladder, an ingenious contrivance made by tying the bars together with rope, was abandoned last week by men who fled from railroad yards at Centaur, Mo., when a watchman shot at them. It was the work of an expert, and the detectives decided to question Frazer, twice convicted of theft from interstate shipments.

Hudson, a convicted freight car looter, and Buth, who served a sentence for robbery, were questioned next, and police obtained information that led to the arrest of Kohn. He admitted he had driven a truck along the right of way to pick up goods thrown from boxcars by the thieves, police reported. The men would climb to the top of a moving freight car, they were quoted as saying, make their own ladder secure and swing it in front of the box car door, where they could break the seal and gain entrance.

Part of Boot Recovered. Kohn was said to have admitted he sold some of the goods to Max Feldman and Levy; Feldman in turn was quoted as saying he disposed of merchandise to Rubenstein, on whose shelves police said they found a quantity identified as part of the loot. Rubenstein said he purchased the goods from Morris Feldman, adding that he was unaware it had been stolen. Morris Feldman and Levy denied they had handled the merchandise.

Wives of two of the ex-convicts and another woman who were wearing shoes later identified as having been stolen from the shipments, were questioned and released, when they denied knowledge of the thefts. Seven cases of stolen shoes were found yesterday behind 2105 St. Charles street, and 62 pairs were abandoned the night before at 4424 West Belle place.

MISSOURI AND ILLINOIS PRESS COMMENT ON PLAN OF ROOSEVELT

Continued From Previous Page.

down the citadel of the Supreme Court and delegate all power personally to the President we cannot shackle the Supreme Court. What Roosevelt requests has already been done in Soviet Russia, Fascist Italy and Nazi Germany—and they are not American constitutional models. What will the tomorrow of America hold for us if Roosevelt has his way and smashes the Supreme Court.

Shelbyville Union—The President's proposal should be defeated. It is a dangerous procedure and leaves the way open for future presidents to make more drastic demands or change the number of Supreme Court judges to suit their fancy.

Greenville Advocate—The whole affair is regrettable in that it smacks of political revenge. We believe that the present Supreme Court and all others always have acted in all sincerity and with the

TRAVELING? STAY WELL...

NR JUNIORS CANDY COATED LAXATIVE

highest motives and that 15 justices instead of nine will not tend to make the Court any more honest or any more capable than it is now.

Rock Island Argus—We do not think the President chose the best way. This is a democracy, and it is more in accord with democratic ideals to propose a Constitutional amendment and let the people decide.

The method adopted by the President subjected him to attack by some of his most severe critics. Proposals which should be debated calmly and fairly have been thrown

into the cauldron of politics. It is not always wise to follow a certain method just because it has legality behind it. It would look better on the record if the proposals took the form of a Constitutional amendment.

The Rev. Cleto Adams Dies.

QUINCY, Ill., Feb. 11.—The Rev. Cleto Adams of Teutopolis, Ill., professor of physics and mathematics at Quincy College, died in a hospital last night. He was 57 years old and had been ill two years.

Man Executed for Killing Woman in Hospital Dormitory.

By the Associated Press.

STATE PRISON, Wethersfield, Conn., Feb. 11.—James Joseph McElroy, killer of a hospital employee whose affection he had lost, was electrocuted last night, the first to die in Connecticut's electric chair.

The State charged that McElroy

had killed Mrs. Anna Mae Johnson in a fit of jealousy when she returned

from an automobile ride with another man. The killing occurred in the dormitory of a hospital. Mrs. Johnson, 33 years old, formerly lived with McElroy.

Reduce FEVER & aches ACQUIN PAIN

THAT COMES WITH COMMON COLD

Why suffer needlessly?

Take ACQUIN and be more comfortable—read

working tablets only 25¢ a dress.

17A

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York

FIRST POLICY ISSUED, FEBRUARY 1, 1843—NINETY-FOUR YEARS AGO

COMPLETING 94 years of Security and Service, The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, the First American Life Insurance Company to Issue a Policy, had Assets on December 31, 1936 of \$1,308,278,819, an Increase of \$69,239,255 over 1935.

Payments to Policyholders and their Beneficiaries in 1936 amounted to \$133,381,385.

New and additional Insurance amounted to \$250,663,340, bringing the Company's total Insurance in Force on December 31, 1936 to \$3,712,259,614, the first increase since 1930.

The Company has set aside from its 1936 Gains in Operations \$25,024,520 for Dividends to Policyholders in 1937 and its Fund for Depreciation of Securities and General Contingencies stood on December 31, 1936 at \$61,520,866 as compared with \$55,769,851 in 1935.

BALANCE SHEET, DECEMBER 31, 1936

ASSETS	LIABILITIES AND RESERVES
Cash	Policy Reserves \$1,131,251,577.00
United States Government bonds	Supplementary Contract Reserves 65,970,402.11
State, County and Municipal bonds	Other Policy Liabilities 15,719,192.19
Canadian Government, Provincial and Municipal bonds	Premiums, Interest and Rents paid in advance 4,242,936.91
Other Foreign Government bonds	Miscellaneous Liabilities 4,136,221.51
Railroad, Public Utility and Industrial bonds	Reserve for Taxes 2,314,665.31
31.92	Set aside for Dividends in 1937 25,024,520.28
Preferred and Guaranteed stocks	Reserve for Future Deferred Dividends 98,437.51
1.70	Fund for Depreciation of Securities and General Contingencies 61,520,866.43
17.20	Total \$1,308,278,819.25
Mortgage Loans (as cost)	Interest and Rents due and accrued : 1.16 15,243,534.35
4.24	Total Admitted Assets \$1,308,278,819.25
12.74	Assets subject to amortization under Section 18 of the New York Insurance Law were taken at their amortized, i.e., their book values. Non-amortized bonds and preferred stocks were taken at market values at December 31, 1936, published under the auspices of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.

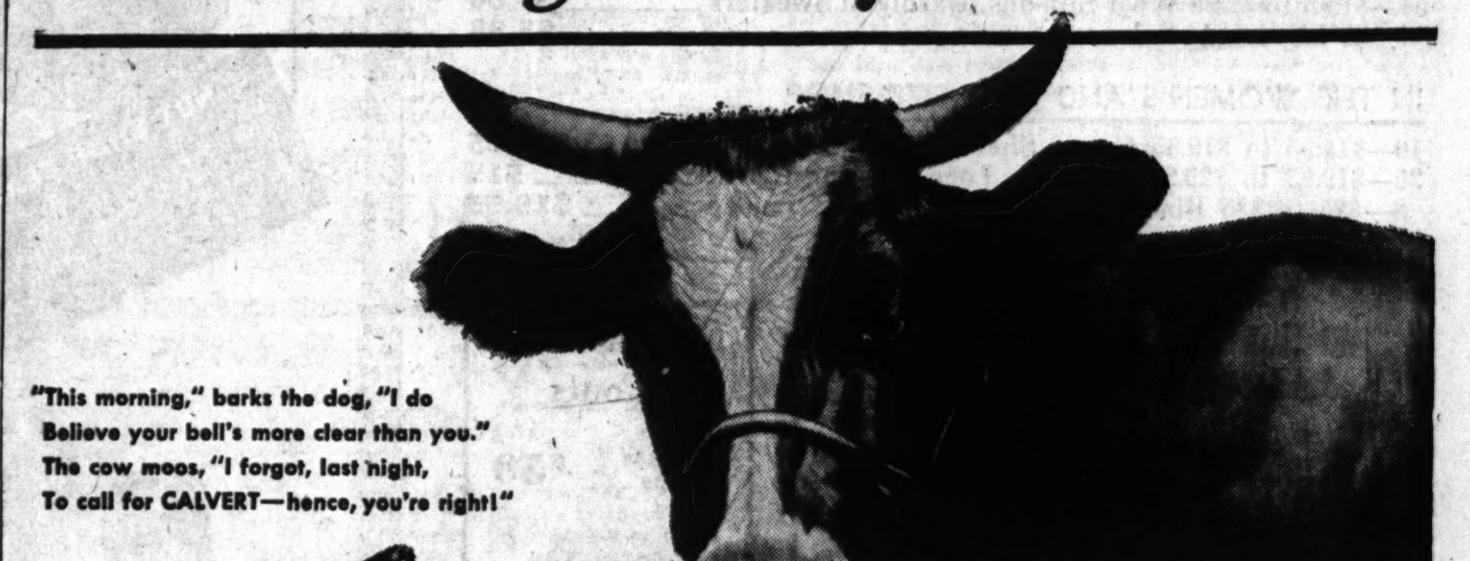
RUTLEDGE H. DEAS, Manager
DAVID F. HUSTON, President
34 Nassau Street, New York

Do you know the value of acquaintanceship with a Mutual Life Agency Representative? Decide today to see and welcome the one who

may call on you, if only to request the interesting booklet, "The Dealer that Keeps on Growing." Or send for it to the address above.

FEBRUARY 1, 1937

Don't let tonight "cow" you...tomorrow!



"This morning," barks the dog, "I do believe your bell's more clear than you." The cow moos, "I forgot, last night, to call for CALVERT—hence, you're right!"



Step out tonight...without being out of step tomorrow. Use good judgment...when you buy whiskey, when you try it. Think before you drink. Call for CALVERT. Enjoy it as a gentleman should—moderately. Rise early...not surly...in the morning. When experience speaks, heed it. Call for CALVERT!



Call for a friendlier Manhattan made this way: 1 short dash of bitters; 3/4 Italian Vermouth; 3/4 CALVERT'S "Reserve." Ice, stir, serve in chilled glass with cherry; top off with twist of orange peel.

CLEAR HEADS CALL FOR Calvert WHISKIES

1937 CALVERT DISTILLERS CORP., DISTILLERS, BALTIMORE, Md., AND LOUISVILLE, Ky., EXECUTIVE OFFICES, CHRYSLER BLDG., N.Y.C. CALVERT'S "RESERVE" BLENDED WHISKEY—50 PROOF—straight whiskey in this product up to 5 years old; 12½ grain neutral spirits. CALVERT'S "SPECIAL" BLENDED WHISKEY—50 PROOF—straight whiskey in this product up to 5 years old; 12½ grain neutral spirits; contains 2½ straight whiskey 2 years old; 2½ straight whiskey 5 years old.

Friday Closeouts

IN THE SPORTS SHOP

15-\$5.98 Silk Print Dresses, misses' sizes	\$2.98
80-\$3.98 Wool Skirts	\$2.98
80-\$2.98, \$3.98 Wool Ski Pants, sizes 12, 14	\$1.59
10-\$5.98 to \$8.98 Ski Apparel	\$2.98
20-\$8.98 Suede Jackets	\$3.99

IN THE MISSES' SHOP

12-\$22.95 to \$29.95 Street, Dinner, Evening Dresses	\$19.75
8-\$16.95 Silk Crepe Street, Dinner, Evening Frocks	\$8.98

IN THE LITTLE NEW YORKER SHOP

35-\$12.95 to \$14.95 Late Winter Frocks, junior sizes	\$8.98
38-\$16.95 to \$22.95 Daytime, Evening Dresses	\$10.95
21-\$19.75 to \$29.75 Daytime, Evening Formals, junior sizes	\$15
6-\$16.95 Winter Sport Coats, fleeces, tweeds	\$8.98
6-\$19.75 to \$29.75 Fur-Trimmed Winter Coats	\$15

35 Daytime Dresses

Were \$6.98 **\$3.98**
to \$10.95

Frocks you'll want for late Winter wear! Silk crepes and prints in black and colors. Junior sizes.

Little New Yorker Shop—Fourth Floor

58 Crepe Dresses

Were \$16.95 **\$15**
to \$22.95

Formal and Dinner Dresses, as well as street frocks included! Silk crepes, satins and crepes. Misses' sizes.

Misses' Shop—Fourth Floor

400 Wool Skirts

Were \$2.98 **\$1.68**
and \$3.98

Unusual variety! Choose from tweeds and flannels in brown, navy and high shades. Sizes 24 to 32.

Sports Shop—Fourth Floor

IN THE COAT SHOP

50-\$4.98 to \$6.98 Raincoats, misses', women's sizes	\$2.98
15-Misses' \$6.98 to \$8.98 Raincoats	\$3.98

IN THE SUIT SHOP

10-\$12.95 Tailored Suits, misses' sizes 12 to 18	\$6.98
10-\$16.95 to \$22.95 Man-Tailored Suits, misses' sizes	\$10.95

IN THE BLOUSE SHOP

67-\$7.98 to \$12.95 House Pajamas, flannel, corduroy	\$6.98
55-\$5.98 Crepe and Corduroy Lounge Pajamas	\$3.98
156-\$1.98 to \$2.98 Twin Sweater Sets	\$1.39
54-\$1.98 to \$2.98 Wool Slip-ons, Cardigan Sweaters	\$1.00
14-\$5 Imported Cashmere Scarfs	\$3.98

IN THE WOMEN'S AND HALF-SIZE SHOP

10-\$14.95 to \$19.95 Crepe, Sheer Daytime Frocks	\$10.95
25-\$19.95 to \$29.95 Daytime, Lace Evening Dresses	\$15
8-\$25 to \$35 Black Crepe Frocks, white trimmed	\$19.95

40 Suede Jackets

Were \$5.98 **\$1.98**

Cossack and zip-slide styles, cotton Kasha lined. In brown, green, rust. Sizes 12 and 14.

Sports Shop—Fourth Floor

80 Silk Dresses

Were \$8.98 **\$6.98**

Mostly street Dresses, with a few formals and maternity styles included. Misses' sizes.

Thrift Shop—Fourth Floor

8 Fur Coats

Were \$80 to \$130 **\$59**

1 twin tone lamb.
2 Seal dyed coney.
2 Black Caracal, self trim.

Fur Salons—Fourth Floor

IN THE THRIFT SHOP

30-\$12.95, \$14.95 Silk Crepe Frocks, misses' sizes	\$10.95
40-\$8.98, \$9.98 Crepe, Metallic Dresses	\$5
12-\$6.98 Dresses, final clearance at	\$1.98

IN THE COSTUME SALON

8-\$39.75 to \$59.75 Daytime and Dinner Frocks	\$29.95
--	---------

IN THE FUR SALON

8-\$79 Tunic and Trotteur Caracul and Lapin Coats, black, brown and gray (Dyed Coney)	\$48
---	------

45 Costume Salon Frocks

Were \$39.75 **\$10**

Daytime and dinner dresses . . . smart styles, reduced from our own stock. Sizes for misses and women included.

Costume Salons—Fourth Floor

10 Dress and Sport Coats

Were \$39.95 **\$21**

Smart Sport styles and Dress styles with fur trims . . . a grand group, at substantial savings. Women's and misses' sizes.

Costume Shop—Fourth Floor

20 Dress Coats

Were \$59.95 **\$43**

Women's and misses' Coats, trimmed with Persian Lamb, Fox, Skunk, other furs. Emphatic values!

Costume Shop—Fourth Floor

FAMOUS-BARR CO.

OPERATED BY THE MAY DEPT. STORES CO.

WE GIVE AND REDEEM EAGLE STAMPS—FEW RESTRICTED ARTICLES EXCEPTED

HANDBAGS THAT ARE NEW

styled for smart
spring costumes

\$2.29

\$2.98, \$3.98
values



Handbags—Main Floor

from st. louis' favorite candy shop

Miniature Chocolates

"parisiennes" **\$1**
in heart box 2 Lbs. \$1.75
1 Lb. \$1

Tiny, but oh, so tempting . . . sweetest Valentine of all! A wide variety of delicious centers in rich vanilla chocolate. Red paper Valentine box.

1-Lb. Heart Box Sweetheart Creams	69c
2-LB. Bag of Valentine Jelly Hearts	25c
2-Lb. Paper Heart Box of Assorted Candies	\$1
3-Lb. Heart Box Milk or Dark Chocolates	\$1
2-Lb. Satin Heart Box of Assorted Candies	\$2

Main Floor



Allowance for Old Machine

FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED!

brand-new, 1937 electrics!
factory-fresh! limited lot!

White ROTARY

Last Two Days at

\$59.50

Imagine saving \$30.50 on these regularly \$90 Machines. Try one at home. Call GA. 5900, Sta. 515 for demonstration, no charge.

\$5 CASH Balance Monthly, Small Carrying Charge

Second Floor Sixth Floor



let's be bright with

Rhinestone

grand collection of
jewelry, originally
\$1.00 starting fri-

day.

59c

Sparkling Rhinestone pieces to bring glamor into your frocks . . . smart for daytime or evening! Set in tarnish-proof metal. Pieces include:

clips

bracelets

earrings

pins

many others!

Jewelry—Main Floor

SALE!

OVER

Gene

PART TWO.

Two Students Killed

Associated Press

SALE!

General News

PART TWO.

Two Students Killed in Riot.

Associated Press
CARACAS, Venezuela, Feb. 11.—Police arrested between 300 and 300 students yesterday to break up rioting between two factions at Caracas University, in which a policeman and two students were killed. Several persons were wounded by bullets and knives in the fighting between rightist and leftist students within the grounds of the university. One woman was among those injured.

YOUTH CONFESSES HE KIDNAPED AND KILLED DR. DAVIS

Robert Kenyon Takes Entire Blame for Willow Springs, Mo., Crime, Says J. Edgar Hoover.

'NIGHTHAWK' STORY WAS IMAGINARY

Farm Worker Says He Fired When Physician Tried to Escape After Offering \$5000 Check.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—J. Edgar Hoover said today Federal agents had "full confession" from Robert Kenyon, in which the 23-year-old Missouri farm hand assumed entire blame for the kidnap-killing of Dr. J. C. B. Davis two weeks ago.

Dr. Davis, 67-year-old Willow Springs, Mo., physician, was kidnapped January 26 and found dead of bullet wounds 17 days later in thicket.

Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, said Kenyon had admitted mailing two letters, one in Dr. Davis' own handwriting, demanding \$5000 ransom of the doctor's family.

The prisoner, held at Kansas City to answer a State murder charge, insisted stubbornly after his arrest that a man whom he called "The Nighthawk" actually committed the crime.

Hoover did not disclose how or when Federal agents obtained the latest version of Kenyon's story. He said it established that Kenyon alone was implicated, and that "The Nighthawk" was "just a creature of the youth's imagination."

Additional Details of Young Farmer's Confession.

Additional details of Kenyon's confession were obtained today by a Post-Dispatch reporter from an authoritative source.

He admitted he had fired four shots into Dr. Davis' back when the physician tried to break away and run after Kenyon refused to accept a \$5000 check which Dr. Davis offered for his freedom. When Dr. Davis fell, face downward, Kenyon placed his automatic pistol near the back of the doctor's head and fired two more shots.

Before they reached the thicket, about 14 miles south of Willow Springs, Kenyon was quoted as saying, he had driven the doctor on roads in the neighborhood for several hours. He denied he had robbed the physician, but it was learned that Dr. Davis' watch was missing when his body was found, and that his purse was empty.

After two weeks of planning, he decided to kidnap the physician, because he had heard he was wealthy. He made inquiry at a Willow Springs grocery on Jan. 26 as to where Dr. Davis could be found, because he was not acquainted with his victim. He introduced himself as Mr. James and induced Dr. Davis to get into an automobile with him to go on a sick call to a farm about six miles away.

Drive to Lonely Spot.
When they had driven out of town, Kenyon told Dr. Davis he would be held for \$5000 ransom, and the physician drew out his checkbook and offered to write a check for that amount. No preparation had been made by the kidnaper to hide Dr. Davis, so he drove around until they reached a lonely spot in the timberland, where he ordered Dr. Davis out of the car.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Coughing?
GET KOHLER COUGH SYRUP TODAY!

SAVE!

FRO ROWING MACHINES

5.35 List

Spring Model!

\$3.69

FINAL WIND-UP
ELEC. OUTLET CO.
821 NORTH 6TH ST.
Between Delmar & Franklin

We Lost Our Lease
GOING OUT
of BUSINESS
Must Sell Everything
TO THE
BARE WALLS
ONLY 2 DAYS
MORE

Save on Elec. Appliances,
Household Goods, Cutlery,
Tools, Radios, Brio-a-Bras
Thousands of other items.
TOILET TISSUE Large
Roll 2c
25c IRON CORD SET, 8c

\$1.25 Elec. Bread Toaster 59c

\$14 Radio, RCA Licensed, 66.45

\$2 Auto Elec. Defrosting Fan 98c

\$9 Elec. Corn Popper 29c

\$4.75 Extension Cord Sets 11c

\$1.50 Elec. Hair Dryer 69c

\$1.25 Elec. Mixer and Beater, 59c

\$1.25 Elec. Glaw Hammer 49c

\$1.25 Stanley Shoe Rack 17c

\$1.25 Biscuit or Bread Knives 14c

\$1.25 Crusty Shaving Cream 7c

\$2 Elec. Heating Pad, 3-Heat 98c

\$1.25 Geographical Globes 15c

\$1.25 Electric Soldering Iron 16c

\$1.25 Alarm Clock, Guaranteed 59c

\$1.25 Cake or Bread Tray & Cover 37c

Champion or A-C 15c

Spark Plugs (Rebuilt) Ea.

REMEMBER THE PLACE
821 NORTH 6TH ST.

Between Delmar & Franklin

Bake Shop—Barbershop—Economy Store

Makes you want some just
to think of it! Three fluffy
layers . . . one yellow; one
evil's food, one pink. Maras-
hallow icing . . . covered
with coconut!

Caramel Roll 25c

Apple Pie 25c

Bake Shop—Barbershop—
Economy Store

SALE! 79c

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1937.

SPORTS

PAGES 1-6B.

Two Students Killed in Riot.

Associated Press

CARACAS, Venezuela, Feb. 11.—Police arrested between 300 and 300 students yesterday to break up rioting between two factions at Caracas University, in which a policeman and two students were killed. Several persons were wounded by bullets and knives in the fighting between rightist and leftist students within the grounds of the university. One woman was among those injured.

LUMBER MILLWORK

of Tables and Drop

Tables, \$100 per 100 ft. — \$4.50

1x8 Panel Doors — \$2.60

Andrew Schaefer

4300 Natural Bridge

COTTON 65/35

1x6 Panel Doors — \$2.60

by J. Roy S. Stockton

ILLINOIS BOARD HEAD EXPECTS ALL OBSTACLES TO BE CLEARED

Chicago Park Officials Likely to Give Decision on Use of Soldier Field Monday.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11. — James J. Braddock and Joe Louis will sign the papers Feb. 18 or 19, for title warfare somewhere in Chicago sometime in June—provided current obstacles are overcome and no new ones arise.

Although still not certain of obtaining Soldier Field, upon which Joe Gould, Braddock's manager, has insisted for the fight, Joe Triner, chairman of the Illinois State Athletic Commission, and the Sporting Club of Illinois, set the new signing date late yesterday. The formal signing, one of the important scenes in the buildup for a heavyweight title battle, was to have been held last Monday.

Triner made the announcement after a telephone conference with Sheldon Clark, head of the Sporting Club. Weary of delays, Clark told Triner and Joe Foley, matchmaker for the club, to set a signing date, notify the fighters and their managers, and take care of the obstacles as quickly as possible.

Several Obstacles in Way.

The main obstacles are to line up Soldier Field, to convince Gould that Comiskey Park, the Chicago White Sox home, would be just as good a spot. Whether Soldier Field may be obtained will not be known until the Park Board, controlling the stadium has had an opportunity to mull over questions of policy.

The questions include: 1—whether the stadium erected and maintained by taxpayers' money, should be leased for a spectacle, the price to be paid, which might be beyond the average citizen's head; 2—whether the board should compete with a private facility such as the White Sox club, paying taxes which help maintain Soldier Field; 3—and if so, would it not be justified in charging 25 per cent of the gross receipts of a huge profit-seeking enterprise, rather than the usual 10 per cent?

The board was expected to make its decision by Monday or Tuesday at the latest.

Triner said Louis, who meets Nat Brown in a 10-round bout at Kansas City next Wednesday night, and Braddock, who has a refereeing engagement the same evening, would have ample time to reach Chicago for the signing.

Braddock in Exhibitions.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11. — To remove any apprehension, fancied or otherwise, the New York State Athletic Commission yesterday ruled that James J. Braddock's heavyweight title will not be at stake in the two charity matches he is booked for next Monday night at the Hippodrome.

The commission rule requiring title bouts to be over the 15-round distance relieves Braddock of any worry about entering the ring against two obscure opponents, in four-round bouts, even though they cannot actually be billed as exhibitions and must be accompanied by official decisions.

This clarification was announced at the request of James J. Johnston, Madison Square Garden matchmaker, who has Braddock under contract—for the time being—although the charity affair is being promoted by Mike Jacobs.

Seeks Boycott on Tour.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11. — Harry Schaffer of Pittsburgh, commanding-in-chief of the Jewish War Veterans, yesterday asked for a boycott of all Max Schmeing's forthcoming exhibition bouts in this country.

Schmeing, still hoping he will get his "shot" at heavyweight champion Jim Braddock in June, plans a tour of 22 cities starting March 1. Schaffer's instructions for a boycott went to post commanders in all cities where Schmeing is slated to visit.

The veterans' organization some time ago announced a boycott of the Schmeing-Braddock match.

STELLA WALSH WILL PLAY AGAINST SHAW

FIVE NEXT SUNDAY

The Shaw-Stephens American Legion girls' basketball team, its 16-game winning streak broken by the Tulsa Stenos, has begun preparations for its next game with the Bleeps-Coombes team of Cleveland, which will be played Sunday afternoon at the Maplewood Senior High School gymnasium.

In the lineup of the Ohio team will be Stella Walsh, famed Polish Olympic star. Miss Walsh, one of the game's outstanding players, appeared at Maplewood last season, but was so closely guarded by the Shaw's All-American player, Mary Riddle, that she was limited to few shots and made but two field goals.

The Bleeps-Coombes team in a recent game with the Fisher Foods of Cleveland, who the Shaw's were hard-pressed to nose out, 25-21, last Sunday, defeated the Fishers, 17 to 11.

Miss Walsh and other members of the Bleeps-Coombes team scouted the Shaws when the Legion team players the Fishers in Cleveland two weeks ago.

By the Associated Press.

TOKIO, Feb. 11. — The All-Star American basketball team scouted the Pacific Coast defeated Waseda University in a pair of games today, 15 to 8 and 15 to 8.

By the Associated Press.

American Five Wins.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11. — The All-Star American basketball team scouted the Pacific Coast defeated Waseda University in a pair of games today, 15 to 8 and 15 to 8.

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HERMANN'S BOWL 3476, WIN THREE CLASSIC LEAGUE GAMES

'BREAKS' KEEP RECORD HOLDERS FROM BETTERING ONE-GAME MARK

Miss by Wilson and Holmes' Failure to Carry Strike Hold Quintet to 1285 Count.

By Clem Glaub.

Weak competition in last night's round of the Classic Bowling League failed to stop the Hermanns, world's three-game record holders, from mauling the tempins at the Del-Mar alleys. The Hermanns, rolling on their "pet" drives, Nos. 13 and 14, came through with a 3476 series to take three straight from the Club Plantations, who put together their first 3000 series of the season.

The Hermanns, off to a comparatively slow start with a 1092 game, came back with a 1099 and put on the pressure in the final game to finish with 1285, the second highest single game rolled here this season.

Two breaks kept the Hermanns from bettering their record single game score of 1325. Wilson missed a single pin in the second frame, then finished with ten strikes in a row. Holmes, forcing his ball to the head pin, left the No. 4 pin standing on a high hit. He picked the spare and struck it out for a

THE HERMANN'S SCORE					
Max Wilson	302	202	282	677	
Max Holmes	210	171	222	613	
Bob Taff	220	247	247	722	
Bob Wills	225	231	216	732	
Sam Garofalo	225	231	216	732	
Totals	1092	1099	1285	3476	

235 count. Had these hits carried the team would have beaten its own record by more than 25 pins. In this game Wilson scored 268, Holmes 225, Taff 247, Wills 236 and Garofalo 270.

The Plantations set a new record for themselves when they counted 3090 on games of 1027, 1012 and 1051.

Three Members Over 700.

Three members of the Hermanns went over the 700 mark, Garofalo leading with 733. Wills had 728 and Taff 722. Wilson scored 677 and Holmes, complaining of a charley horse, finished with 616. Ed Murphy, with 675 and Hank Borgman, 663, topped the Plantations.

In scoring 3476, which was 321 pins behind their record score of 3797 on the same pair of alleys, the Hermanns were charged with five misses, Wilson having three and Holmes two.

The Budweisers, city champions, and St. Louis' representative in the team championship match with the Hell Products of Milwaukee, performed in great style on alleys Nos. 15 and 16. At the end of their match with the Say-It-With-Flowers team the Budweisers had 388 on games of 1150, 1140 and 1091, and made a clear sweep of their match. The Flowers totaled 3007, with Otto Stein Jr., former match game champion, leading with a 714 series on 278, 201 and 235. Ervin Brunsman of the Budweisers collected 702 on 257, 227 and 218. Art Scheer had 689, Harold Schaefer 669 and Ray Newton 676.

Emil Walb's Silver Seals totaled \$190 to take three games from

SPORT SALAD

by L. C. Davies

Hail Columbia Lou!

THE "Iron Man" is all covered with rust. But stanch and true he will stand; And his string of consecutive games he'll bust. If he doesn't get forty grand.



JUST WHAT I NEED
RUST REMOVER

Oh, Fabulous Day!

Snark, the speedy son of Boojum, created a new world record for 6½ furlongs in winning the Kendall St. Louis. He could have won in a Jabberwock.

Seabiscuit, the gallant son of Hardwick, again proved that he was bred in the purple by romping over a field of eligibles for the \$100,000 Santa Anita Handicap.

Robbers Complain to Policeman After Getting Only \$10.

If your pickup is a flop, Tell your troubles to the cop.

The Tulsa Stenos handed the

the Witeks, with 2972. The Seals had consistent games of 1045, 1089 and 1076. Chris Sotrel topped the individuals with a 725 on games of 246, 236 and 243, for the sixth 700 total of the round. In addition to Sotrel's big score, Ben Cohen rolled 684. "Red" Haar was best for the Witeks with 657.

No change was made in the standings of the clubs. The Hermanns are on top with 41 games won, the Budweisers second with 36 and the Silver Seals third two games back of the second-placers.

Shaw-Stephens girls their first setback of the season. Can't win 'em all.

THE Shaw girls' brand of basketball has been excelled by few men.

They lost a game, but after all It proves they're only human.

Brush Orogowski, who is catching the "veteran" of the Cardinal staff, has been exalted by few men. He will top with "Mickey" Owen for first string honors. Youth will be served.

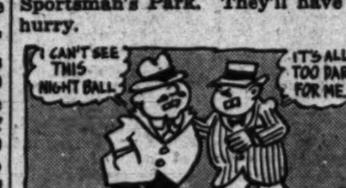
Floyd (Fep) Young ultimatums that if the Pirates don't give him more dough than they have offered, the team can get along without him. Possibly.

"Smoky" Alston, a Cardinal rookie, should be right at home in St. Louis. In fact, he might set the league on fire.

The signing of Tommy Carey, the second baseman, brings the Browns up to half war strength. Looks like first division.

Let There Be Light.

The Browns and the Cardinals haven't yet come to an agreement on the lighting proposition at Sportsman's Park. They'll have to hurry.



They both want light but can't agree on how to split the lighting fee. Which makes the outlook kind of dark. For night ball games at Sportsman's Park.

At time of going to press the New York State Commission was still waiting for Joe Gould to call around for his \$5000 "appearance" money.

See where there is another hitch over the Braddock-Lewis fight in Chicago. Joe Gould hasn't signed another contract to fight somebody else somewhere else on account of receiving a better offer, but the hitch is over the use of Soldier Field.

Going Up.

Escalators will be used to haul the ski jumpers up the hill in the national amateur ski tournament at Salt Lake City. That's throwing the law of gravitation into reverse.

To haul the skiers up the hill They have a moving stair: The sport's not on the level but it's strictly on the square.

CROWDER OBTAINS OUTRIGHT RELEASE

By the Associated Press.

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., Feb. 11.—The Winston-Salem Journal said today Alvin (General) Crowder, 10 years a major league pitcher, had been granted his outright release by the Detroit Tigers.

Crowder asked to be placed on the voluntarily retired list last summer, and has been at his home here since leaving the Detroit club. He was bothered by a sore arm at the time.

The Journal said Crowder's release was conditioned upon his agreement to offer Detroit his services should he ever return to major league baseball.

Crowder has been working with Dan Hill, president of the Piedmont League, in recent weeks in an effort to obtain a Piedmont franchise for Winston-Salem.

BILLIKEN FRESHMEN BEAT SPARKS COLLEGE

SHEDDYVILLE, Ill., Feb. 11.—St. Louis University's freshman basketball team defeated the Sparks College team, 35-31, here last night. It was the first defeat the Sparks team has suffered on its home court since 1935. Woodruff lead the visitors in scoring with eight field goals.

The box score:

ST. LOUIS (38) SPARKS (31).

FG. PT. FG. PT. FG. PT.

Bassett 4 2 4 Bassett 4 2 4

Woodruff 5 4 5 Woodruff 5 4 5

Clarke 4 2 4 Walker 4 2 2

Conrad 4 2 4 St. Louis 4 2 2

Bonner 5 2 5 Name 2 1 0

Brooks 2 0 0 John 2 0 0

Dobson 2 0 0

Total 38 1 31

Rebounds 19 12

Referee: Millard (Illinoian-Wesleyan).

Major City Scratch League.

The S. & R. Packards helped by Bill Ludwig's high single of 287 and games of 181 and 214 for 602, took two games from the leading All-hoffs, in the Major City Scratch League. The Charles Krons won all three from the Missouri Panthers and cut the leaders' lead to one game. The Alexanders also won three games, beating the Brunswicks, and the Silver Seals blanked the Falstaffs. In the other matches the Cabanes won two from Lammers and Old Judge two from Atlas.

The Krons had high team single, 1086, which with games of 885 and 1002, gave them high team three total of 2983. Cliff De Wee, for the Krons, with 324, 184 and 206, had best individual three total of 692.

You'll really be a beer drinker when you stop drinking "sweet" beers and switch to Stag.

J. W. Thompson Company

For true beer drinkers, those who know what good beer should taste like, there's only one real kind of beer. And that's the old-time kind—like our Stag.

Stag Beer is brewed according to a formula that got its start in Stromberg, Westphalia, over 300 years ago! It's a zesty, dry lager—not sweet-tasting like some modern beers. It's ripe and mellow, and leaves you with a fresh, clean after-taste.

Ask your neighborhood dealer to send over a case of Stag. Pour out a glass... and find out why old-time Germans are so fond of beer!

Copy, 1937 by J. W. Thompson Company

M'BRIE TEAM AND SOUTH SIDE WIN AT SOCCER

Spring Training Will Cost Major League Clubs \$600,000 This Year; Giants' Cuban Trip Is Expensive

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Major league baseball clubs will spend approximately \$600,000 in spring training this season, with the New York Giants' \$80,000 trip to Havana topping the list.

These figures represent the cost of transporting players to the training camps, paying all expenses in training, and bringing them back to their respective major league cities for opening games.

Larry Kirchoff, St. John's right-winger, caught the Colonials flat-footed early in the first half, when he dribbled in close to send a shot past Ralph Neuse, McBride goalie. St. John's held this lead until Ray Sale, McBride captain, drove in a shot that "Lefty" Schulz was unable to clear.

Five minutes later, Jimmy Clarke, McBride halfback, drove this ball high into the corner of the net from 18 yards out to clinch the victory.

The South Siders, displaying some passing, forced the play early in the game with Central, getting three goals within the first 15 minutes of play.

Clever Harold "Red" Travis, South Side center-forward, started with the opening whistle and counted two goals from close in. Steve Sun followed with a long shot from the right side to make the score 3-0 at the intermission.

Thereafter the South Siders coasted until just before the final whistle, when "Red" Travis added his third goal and Harry Huber moved into the scoring column with a shot from a scrimmage in front of the goal.

The line-ups:

M'BRIE (5). Pos.	ST. JOHN'S (1). Pos.	CATHOLIC (9). Pos.
Hartnett G. R. Schutts G.	Hartnett G. R. Schutts G.	Hartnett G. R. Schutts G.
Forst R. H. Schwartz B. Bilecki	Forst R. H. Schwartz B. Bilecki	Forst R. H. Schwartz B. Bilecki
Clarke C. H. Albrecht C. H. Albrecht	Clarke C. H. Albrecht C. H. Albrecht	Clarke C. H. Albrecht C. H. Albrecht
Farrel R. H. Stratmann R. H. Stratmann	Farrel R. H. Stratmann R. H. Stratmann	Farrel R. H. Stratmann R. H. Stratmann
Gorcey C. L. Kirchoff C. L. Kirchoff	Gorcey C. L. Kirchoff C. L. Kirchoff	Gorcey C. L. Kirchoff C. L. Kirchoff
Murphy C. P. Schneiders C. P. Schneiders	Murphy C. P. Schneiders C. P. Schneiders	Murphy C. P. Schneiders C. P. Schneiders
Hogan I. L. Englehardt I. L. Englehardt	Hogan I. L. Englehardt I. L. Englehardt	Hogan I. L. Englehardt I. L. Englehardt
DePew I. L. McBrady I. L. McBrady	DePew I. L. McBrady I. L. McBrady	DePew I. L. McBrady I. L. McBrady
Score: McBride—Sale, Clarke—H.	Score: McBride—Sale, Clarke—H.	Score: McBride—Sale, Clarke—H.

Washington University plays the Watch and Ward Club in the second game tomorrow starting at 5:30 o'clock.

League standings:

Club	Won	Tie	Lost	Pts.
Octopus Club	2	2	2	6
Watch & Ward Club	2	2	2	6
Washington University	1	3	4	5

SHURTLEFF DEFEATS PRINCIPAL COLLEGE

The Shurtleff College basketball team returned to the victorious path last night at Elgin, Ill., defeating Principia College, 22-14, in the first of a two-game series.

Capt. John Keith of Shurtleff led the scoring attack with four field goals and a free throw. Bill Ludwig, leading free throw shooter in the Illinois Intercollegiate Conference, tallied four free throws and one field goal.

SETS NEW SWIM MARK.

By the Associated Press.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 11.—Ragni Hveger, 16, of Denmark, set a new world's record in the women's 400-meter free-style swim yesterday in five minutes 14.2 seconds.

She bettered the previous record, set by W. Denouden of Holland, by 1.8 seconds.

DAY AFTER DAY MORE THOUSANDS DISCOVER TOP-QUALITY OF "SLOW MASH" BOTTOMS UP

Call for Bottoms Up—At Lowest Price We've Ever Quoted

PINT 95¢ QUART 1.85

Bottoms Up
KENTUCKY STRAIGHT BOURBON WHISKY
BROWN-FORMAN Distillery COMPANY

Chester Mills Sale Approved.
Sale of the plant of the Chester Knitting Mills, Vandeventer and Laclede avenues, at foreclosure for \$75,000 was approved yesterday by United States District Judge George H. Moore. The property was sold a week ago to Rufus R. Clabaugh, agent for the Bondholders' Protective Committee of the company. No exceptions were made to the sale.

ADVERTISEMENT

FALSE TEETH

"Stay Put" Says Druggist

"With my gums gradually shrinking I had difficulty keeping my plate in position with various denture powders. Now I use FALSE TEETH and what a difference! I now wear my plate for 24 hours with no swelling and discomfort. Plate does not wash away or become thinned out, but "STAYS PUT" until I am ready to remove plate. It's a BEEF! Avoid unpleasant breath. Hold false teeth all day long."

Accept only FALSE TEETH to enjoy false teeth once and for all. Ask for FALSE TEETH at Walgreen or any good drug store.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY
AGAINST STATE HOSPITAL BILL

Objects to Building of General Infirmary Instead of One for Cancer Cases.

The St. Louis County Medical Society, meeting yesterday, voted to oppose a bill now before the State Senate Committee on Public Health, which provides for the construction of a \$1,000,000 general hospital at Columbia, Mo. Plans provide that one wing of the hospital shall be for the treatment of cancer patients.

Dr. E. O. Breckenridge, president, said the organization opposed the bill in its present form because originally planned for a State hospital intended an institution primarily for the study and treatment of cancer.

A general hospital would cost more in construction and maintenance for care of indigents than under the present system of paying for their care at hospitals already established, and would deprive many hospitals throughout the State of patients, Dr. Breckenridge said.

STARK CALLS PARLEY
ON ROAD FLOOD REPAIR

Invites 10 Governors — Plea for Federal Funds to Be Considered.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 11.—Plans looking to an attempt to obtain Federal money to repair flood-damaged roads in Missouri and throughout the Mississippi and Ohio valleys were inaugurated today by Gov. Stark in a call for a conference of the Governors of the Valley States in St. Louis March 12.

Acting on a suggestion from the State Highway Commission, the Governor sent telegrams to the Governors of 10 states, inviting them to attend the conference, which will be held at the same time as the Mississippi Valley Association's general flood control conference in St. Louis.

Last night the Governor requested Secretary of Agriculture Wallace by telegraph to allot \$300,000 to Missouri to repair Federal aid roads which have been damaged. The Governor's conference will deal with the rehabilitation of flood-damaged county roads, on which no Federal money so far has been expended.

Stark's telegram went to Governors Earl of Pennsylvania, Davey of Ohio, Townsend of Indiana, Horner of Illinois, Bailey of Arkansas, Brownning of Tennessee, Chandler of Kentucky, Holt of West Virginia, White of Mississippi and Leche of Louisiana.

The invitation to the conference was as follows:

"Will you attend a Governors' conference to be held at Statler Hotel, St. Louis, Mo., on March 12, to jointly consider enormous damage caused by the recent floods to your state and county highway systems? It is expected that out of this joint conference will result a request to the President and the Congress of the United States for an appropriation to cover that portion of the expense necessary to rehabilitate the affected highways and bridges. This cost of rehabilitation I believe to be beyond the capacity of the local authorities to assume and should rightly be borne by the Federal Government as an emergency measure. If you cannot come personally, you can send a representative?"

A. F. OF L. CHARTERS TWO
UNIONS IN LEWIS' FIELD

Takes in Organizations That Have
Refused to Join United Textile Workers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The American Federation of Labor moved yesterday into two of John L. Lewis' rebel unions, when the Federation's council chartered two international unions to operate in textile workers claimed by the United Textile Workers, a Lewis ally.

The council also chartered a new central labor union at Butte, Mont., as a rival of the Silver Bow central body, dominated by the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, another Lewis' union. The council had revoked the Silver Bow charter.

The unions chartered are the Amalgamated Lace Operators and the International Union of Spinners. Each claimed a membership of 3000 with a potential membership much larger, William Green, Federation president, told newspaper men that the A. F. of L. for years had felt that these two groups should join the textile workers, but that they had refused despite the textile workers' efforts to bring them in.

Missouri Postmasters Confirmed.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The Senate today confirmed the nomination of the following Missouri postmasters: Ralph D. Holt, Bragg City; Ernest P. Goggins, Elvina; Dale S. Vencill, Galt; Kenneth E. Logan, Hurley; Charles Welling Medley, Jackson; Earl Jesse Vinyard, Leadwood; Edgar Todd, Morehouse; William Goebel Ray, Purdy; Martin C. Mikkelsen, St. James; Genelyve M. Pratte, St. Marys; Herbert Frank Nelson, Sweet Springs; Willa B. Dodge, Union Star.

CONVICTED PASTOR



THE REV. FINIS JENNINGS DAKE,

MAN AND WIFE FOUND DEAD

Six Held for Investigation After Florida Killings.

By the Associated Press.

FORT PIERCE, Fla., Feb. 11.—Mrs. S. L. Williams was killed by two blasts from a shotgun here yesterday and a Coroner's jury investigating the tragedy found her husband buried to death in servants' quarters behind the home. Williams was a farmer in this St. Lucie County town.

Sheriff B. A. Brown said he was holding six persons for investigation. He listed them as Mrs. Ruby Simms, her father and four Negroes. The Sheriff said Mrs. Simms and her father worked for Williams at various times. Williams told one of the Negroes to take his automobile to Mrs. Simms yesterday, he said, and the woman and a Negro farmhand were arrested after the killing when found riding in the machine.

COAL For immediate Delivery

Indiana Block, \$8 Extra-Family \$5.75
Williamson Co. 5.50 Radiant Home 5.00
Sports 4.50 New Haven 4.00
Cincinnati Service Co. 5.50 Union 4.00
Stoker Coal, \$1.75 to \$4.75.
Coke and Smokeless Fuel on request.

ANCHOR COAL COMPANY
4237 Park Avenue
CH 3349 815 PINE ST.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Ballot Amendment Killed.

By the Associated Press.

JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 11.—A proposal by Dr. J. A. Gray, Republican of Atchison County, which provided for a secret ballot, was killed last night by the House Committee on Constitutional Amendments. William Warren Burke of St. Louis, chairman of the com-

mittee, said the proposal, if adopted, would have made it impossible to check ballots when illegally cast, or in election contests. The amendment provided that no ballot should be numbered. The committee killed a proposed constitutional amendment by Will L. Lindhors of St. Louis permitting the State to hold lotteries to raise funds for relief of old age pensions.

NIGHT COUGH!
Coughs often come with one swallow of Thorax, help protect sleep. Only No. 1 Cough Medicine.
THOXINE
One of today's Post-Dispatch Want Ads may fill that need.

ST. LOUIS

PEOPLE SAY:

"THE AGE
MAKES IT
POPULAR—
SO DOES
THE PRICE"

EVERY DROP
2 YEARS OLD

MELLOW AND
ROBUST
STRAIGHT BOURBON

THIS WHISKY IS 2 YEARS OLD

Old Hickory

BRAND - 90 PROOF

CONTINENTAL DISTILLING CORPORATION - PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.

Editorial
Daily

PART THREE.

DR. LO
EX-PRESIDENT
OF HARVARD
IT 'EVIL PRA

It Does Not Concen
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"ALMOST OBVIOUS
ABSCURDITY" ST

Educator Remarks
Are Not Overb
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years—70 Not To

BOSTON, Feb. 11.—President Roosevelt's Federal proposal as "an evil" President-Emeritus A. Lowell of Harvard University called last night in a radio address the Declaration of Independence of King George ruler who "made judges on his will alone."

Lowell said that the Supreme Court message was unsound.

Describing the language message as "general," Lowell said from none of the fact that the present administration point six new judges to the Supreme Court who will be to produce a majority of national questions favorable President.

Text of Address
The text of Dr. Lowell's address
The bill on the courts now
ing in Congress is unpre
Never before have we had
the Supreme Court been
order to change its o
never has it been enlarg
administration might o
opinions. That's its language
Federal judges over 7
from no one the fact
able the present admin
appoint six new judges to
the Supreme Court who will be
to produce a majority of national
President.

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and deciding cases just
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Mark—however much
use of opinion on co

"The Voice of Experience"...

the man with the million dollar throat
insists on a light smoke



"My voice is my career. It has inspired more than five million people to confide in me their personal problems. During 25 years, first on the lecture platform and then on the air, I have never missed a single engagement because of my throat. I am a steady smoker, and because my throat and voice are vital to my career I insist upon a light smoke. In Luckies I find a light smoke plus the enjoyment of fine tobacco... and that's why Lucky Strikes have been my choice for 14 years."

"The Voice of Experience."

FRIEND AND COUNSELOR

TO MILLIONS OF RADIO LISTENERS



THE FINEST TOBACCO—
"THE CREAM OF THE CROP"

An independent survey was made recently among professional men and women—lawyers, doctors, lecturers, scientists, etc. Of those who said they smoke cigarettes, more than 87% stated they personally prefer a light smoke.

"The Voice of Experience" verifies the wisdom of this preference, and so do other leading artists of the radio, stage, screen and opera. Their voices are their fortunes. That's why so many of them smoke Luckies. You, too, can have the throat protection of Luckies—a light smoke, free of certain harsh irritants removed by the exclusive process "It's Toasted". Luckies are gentle on the throat.

A Light Smoke

"It's Toasted"—Your Throat Protection

AGAINST IRRITATION—AGAINST COUGH

St. Louis Post-Dispatch
COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY
AGAINST STATE HOSPITAL BILL

Objects to Building of General In
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Cancer Cases.

The St. Louis County Medical Society, meeting yesterday, voted to oppose a bill now before the State Senate Committee on Public Health, which provides for the construction of a \$1,000,000 general hospital at Columbia, Mo. Plans provide that one wing of the hospital shall be for the treatment of cancer patients.

Dr. E. O. Breckenridge, president, said the organization opposed the bill in its present form because originally planned for a State hospital intended an institution primarily for the study and treatment of cancer.

A general hospital would cost more in construction and maintenance for care of indigents than under the present system of paying for their care at hospitals already established, and would deprive many hospitals throughout the State of patients, Dr. Breckenridge said.

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TRUE—THE NEW RINSO REALLY
DOES GIVE HEAPS MORE SUDS!
WHAT'S SO
WONDERFUL
ABOUT
THAT?
YOU WOULDN'T UNDER
STAND, DEAR, BUT IT
MEANS A LOT TO A
WOMAN. IT MEANS
GREATER SPEED AND
ECONOMY ON
WASHDAY
RINSO ALWAYS HAS BEEN A
MARVELOUS SOAP. IT ALWAYS DID
WASH CLOTHES 4 OR 5 SHADES
WHITER AND GET COLORS BRIGHTER.
I NEVER DREAMED IT WAS
POSSIBLE TO IMPROVE IT!
THAT NIGHT
WELL, HONEY,
HOW DID THE
NEW RINSO
WORK IN YOUR
WASHER
TODAY?
MARVELOUS! ITS
SUDS ARE SO MUCH
LIVELIER AND LONGER
LASTING NOW. THE NEW
RINSO WORKS IN THE DISHES, TOO.
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"THAT WINTER BEER KEEPS YOU WARM AND MERRY!"
MY STARS! DON'T
LET WINTER
TELESCOPE YOU.
FOR HEAVENS'
SAKE STEP UP
AND PEP UP
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DR. LOWELL SAYS ROOSEVELT'S COURT SCHEME "WON'T HOLD WATER"

EX-PRESIDENT
OF HARVARD CALLS
IT 'EVIL PRACTICE'

It Does Not Conceal Fact
That It Enables "Adminis-
tration to Produce Ma-
jority on Constitutional
Questions."

"ALMOST OBVIOUS
ABSCURDITY" STRESSED

Educator Remarks Judges
Are Not Overburdened
and Work Is Not in Ar-
rears—70 Not Too Old.

BOSTON, Feb. 11.—Assailing
President Roosevelt's Federal Court
proposal as "an evil practice,"
President-Emeritus A. Lawrence
Lowell of Harvard University re-
called last night in a radio address
the Declaration of Independence in
witness of King George III as a
ruler who "made judges dependent
on his alone."

Lowell said that the President's
Supreme Court message and bill
were unsound.

Describing the language of the
message as "general," Lowell de-
clared: "Despite that, it conceals
from none the fact that it enables
the present administration to ap-
point six new judges of the Su-
preme Court who will be expected
to produce a majority on constitu-
tional questions favorable to the
President."

Text of Address.
The text of Dr. Lowell's address:
The bill on the courts now pend-
ing in Congress is unprecedented.
Never before have vacancies on
the Supreme Court been created in
order to change its complexion;
never has it been enlarged that the
administration might control its
opinions. That its language is gen-
eral, applying permanently to all
Federal judges over 70, conceals
from no one the fact that it en-
ables the present administration to
appoint six new judges of the Su-
preme Court who will be expected
to produce a majority on constitu-
tional questions favorable to the
President.

Burdens of the Courts.
The bill has a double aspect: one,
its relation to present political con-
ditions, and the other its perman-
ent effect upon the institutions of
the country. For it is not a pure-
ly temporary difficulty, but is an en-
during state of affairs permanently
altering fundamentally our judicial
institutions, and as such it must be
judged.

**In the Declaration of Independ-
ence, one of the charges against
George III was that "he has made
judges dependent on his will alone,
for the tenure of their offices;" and
provided that no one should be able
to do anything of the kind again
in this land of ours, at least they
have attempted to do so.**

Are we now to return to the claim
of the Stuart kings that judges
should be like lions, but lions under
the throne?

WALLACE FAVORS EXTENDING RECIPROCAL TRADE PROGRAM

Increased Farm Imports Caused by
Drought and Better Economic
Conditions, He Thinks.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Secretary of Agriculture Wallace told
the Senate Finance Committee to-
day he thought improved economic
conditions and unfavorable weather
were the causes of increased
agricultural imports. The commit-
tee is considering a bill to extend
the program for three years after
June 12.

The Department of Agriculture
is heartily in accord with the trade
agreements program" Wallace said.
He testified much of the increase in
total agricultural imports was in
non-competitive products such as
rubber, cotton and coffee. These in-
creases reflected improved economic
conditions, he said.

Imports in imports of competitive
products had been in those affected
by the drought, he said.

What Chief Justice Hughes Said About Size of Supreme Court

(From "THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, Its Foundations, Methods and Achievements," by Charles Evans Hughes, 1927.)

PROPOSALS for changes in the organization and the exercise of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court have been of two sorts; those suggested for the purpose of promoting its efficiency and those which have been sought to curb the exertion of judicial power . . .

Efforts further to increase the number of judges have failed. After the number of associate Justices had been enlarged to eight in 1837, Justice Story wrote: "You may ask how the judges got along together? We made very slow progress and did less in the same time than I ever knew. The addition to our numbers has most sensibly affected our facility as well as rapidity of doing business. Many men of many minds require a great deal of discussion to compel them to come to definite results; and we found ourselves often involved in long and very tedious debates. I verily believe, if there were twelve judges, we should do no business at all, or at least very little." Doubtless a rhetorical exaggeration to emphasize a strong point! Everyone who has worked in a group knows the necessity of limiting size to obtain efficiency. And this is peculiarly true of a judicial body. It is too much to say that the Supreme Court could not do its work if two more members were added, but I think that the consensus of competent opinion is that it is now large enough. Happily, suggestions for an increased number and for two division of the court have not been favored because of their impracticability in view of the character of the court's most important function.

questions may have arisen between the executive and judiciary, this bill does not cover only such matters. It extends to all judicial decisions between litigants, and enlarges the opportunities of the appointing power to select judges who will carry out its views and make it easy to follow.

There is nothing to prevent any administration that does not like the attitude of the courts from passing a similar bill for changing their complexion. Evil practices of that sort are contagious.

In short, the question should not be regarded from the standpoint of a temporary divergence in attitude between the executive and the courts, but as it affects the permanent institutions of our country, and diminishes the independence of the judiciary. For any such tampering with the courts weakens the sense of responsibility and independence of the judges, who should administer justice, not favors.

Conduct of the Judiciary.
The fact is that the third or judicial branch of our triple form of national government has, over a period of a century and a half, justified the confidence placed in it. Charges of improper or corrupt conduct in the Federal judicial tribunals have been very rare; scandals attached to the judicial bench have been nearly unknown; and, although appointments for political reasons have been common, yet for the judge who takes his seat the sense of justice has excluded any payment of political debts. This is due to the security of tenure, to the absence of any fear of interference by the two political branches of the Government, and to the independence of spirit that maintains the traditions of impartial justice on the bench.

Let us not forget that the attitude of the bench, and the security on which it rests, are the price of a long fight for the liberty of English-speaking people. One is that the United States courts are at present overburdened; that their work is in arrears, and that to perform it properly more judges are required. Now, as a matter of fact, save in a few places where additional judges may very well be provided, the Federal courts are not in arrears. They keep well up with their work, and do not need an increase in membership. As for the Supreme Court, it has long had the habit of clearing its whole docket every year.

In the message accompanying the bill, complaint is made that the Supreme Court refuses to hear a number of requests for appeal. But that is just what it ought to do: for it should not take up its time in hearing appeals already decided by an Appellate Court, unless *prima facie* grounds can be shown for thinking there may have been a possible error. Any other policy would swamp the court, however largely manned, with the hearing of baseless contentions. It is this power that has enabled it to avoid being overwhelmed by arrears, as it was before the intermediate Court of Appeals was created. Therefore, it is not true that the Federal courts are undermanned.

Powers at the Age of 70.
The other ground given for increasing the membership of the court is that judges at the age of 70 lose some of their judicial efficiency; and, therefore, while still capable of sitting on the bench and deciding cases justly, they can handle only a smaller number of cases, and need to be supplemented by an additional judge. That the powers of judges are not impaired with their biography or decisions. That a judge at 70 is competent to hear and decide cases, but not so many of them as before, is an almost obvious absurdity.

Mark—however much a divergence of opinion on constitutional

Roosevelt Has Usurped Powers Of Congress, Now Seeks to Control Courts, Lamneck Says in House

Ohio Democrat Asserts Aim Is to Force Tri-
bunal to Accept Unconstitutional Legis-
lation Thus Changing Basic Law.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.
REPRESENTATIVE ARTHUR P. LAMNECK (Dem., Ohio), in a speech on the floor of the House yesterday attacked Roosevelt's plan to enlarge the Supreme Court. He said in part:

We have reached a crossroad in American history. The course we pursue in the very near future, in my humble judgment, will depend on whether or not we are to continue our republican form of government.

That is, will we go one route, or can we be pressed. If we go the opposite direction, we shall have Communism or Fascism. Our forefathers fought and died to create and preserve our form of government and the institutions created thereon.

There are some who believe that the courts should have no right to pronounce legislative acts void because of the fact that it would be superior to the legislative branch of government. This is not followed at all and the only power the Supreme Court has is in declaring acts unconstitutional, which is in order. This was never intended that the legislative branch would be enabled to substitute their will in defiance of a constitutional provision.

The Constitution is a fundamental law and the interpretation of that law is the proper and purely province of the court.

All three branches of the government have only the powers delegated by the people and the Constitution prescribes the limitations under which each must act, and it is the function of the Supreme Court to determine whether legislative branches exceed their authority.

There is a form of government that you would prefer to what you now have? Would you want a Hitler, a Mussolini or a Stalin government? I am sure you would not.

If we permit a destruction of the Supreme Court, along the lines recently suggested, we may have a system similar to what I have referred to and perhaps something worse.

One Branch Guards Rights.

As I see it, the Supreme Court has been the one branch of government that has not permitted the legislative or the executive branches of government to take away from the citizen any rights he may possess under the Constitution.

Under our system we are supposed to have an executive, legislative and judicial branch of government, separate and distinct, each under the Constitution charged with specific duties. The executive is supposed to enforce the laws; the Congress to make them, and the judiciary to interpret them, called upon to do so.

Before going into the merits of the proposal, I want to ask the members of the House seriously and in all candor, how much you, as individuals, have to do in shaping the legislation passed by the House of Representatives?

I will answer by saying that you have absolutely no more to do with passing important legislation than if you were not in Washington. I will say further, that no important legislation, except the soldiers' bonus bill, has been passed during my six years here that did not have the approval of the chief executive, and that it is the responsibility of the Court to interfere with the proposed amendments.

Take note, will you please, that one decision which most upset the executive branch of our government was a unanimous decision, when all nine of these legal minds, selected because of their reputations as great jurists, decided that the National Recovery Act was a violation of the Constitution. Does any one have facts to show that these nine jurists were wrong or biased? Should these men be scolded or abused or coerced because they did their duty? If anything was wrong, it must have been the law or the Constitution and therefore one or the other of them should be blamed.

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Asigned Reason Not Accepted.

We find ourselves faced by a particular situation. We are told that the advanced age of the members of the Supreme Court is a reason necessitating dispensing with the whole body. We are also told that there is a question of the court's docket and that this is a reason justifying change. The public generally does not accept this assigned reason as the real reason, for the press has revealed to any who read it the underlying factors.

Strange, age should be given as a reason for change in this day when men's lives are of longer average duration than ever before. Look at the history of our Supreme Court and review the names of those who served after 70 years of age. Even among the Chief Justices alone we may recall a distinguished panel beyond the age of 70: John Marshall, 80 years of age; Roger B. Taney, 77; Waite, 72; Fuller, 77; White, 76; Taft, 72.

Assignments Ignored.

Let me ask the new members what part have you played in passing the legislation that has been enacted in this Congress? Do you feel in your own heart that you had anything to do with it? If you do, you have a greater imagination than I have. About the only time the new members are consulted at all, and I dare say a considerable number of the older members, is when we have a Speaker and a leader to elect. The Speaker and the leader, you know, are important assets to an executive branch of government, whose desire it is to dominate the framing of legislation and to dictate its passage.

As I see it, we have permitted the executive branch, through our leaders, who are subservient to his dictation, to do our voting for us. That is the reason we are called "Rubber Stamps" and that is why the people of this country have lost their respect for the legislative branch, and I will say it is not without justification.

Checks That Are Provided.

The judicial and executive branches of government are secondary to the legislative, and, in fact, if we did our job as we intended, they would know it at all times. The judiciary is a check on the legislative branch, and when

the executive branch, through its delegation of power to the executive branch, is in a violent earthquake, it is most excellent shape. Furthermore, there has been no evidence to show that more Judges

MERE PENSION PLAN, SAYS YALE LAW DEAN

Charles E. Clark Thinks
Scheme Can Have Only
Temporary Effect.

By the Associated Press.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 11.—Dean Charles E. Clark of Yale University Law School termed President Roosevelt's proposal on the Supreme Court last night as "merely a retirement or pension plan."

There are some who believe that the courts should have no right to pronounce legislative acts void because of the fact that it would be superior to the legislative branch of government. This is not followed at all and the only power the Supreme Court has is in declaring acts unconstitutional, which is in order. This was never intended that the legislative branch would be enabled to substitute their will in defiance of a constitutional provision.

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The argument that there are contested courts indicating need of an immediate increase in the number of the Supreme Court Justices seems altogether too thin to receive weight in this body. Only last month the Attorney-General and the Solicitor-General of the United States, in reports to this body, declared there had been a great improvement in the court's calendar.

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
December 12, 1873
Published by
The Pulitzer Publishing Company
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong whether by predatory plotters or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Catholic Protest Against Vashon Outrage.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

WE wish to add our voice to the protest against the proposal to build a new elementary school for Negroes at the Vashon High School grounds.

The fact that the Negro has received much less than justice and fair play at the hands of our civic bodies, property owners, employers and religious institutions is so obvious to all that it would seem that the Board of Education might forbear from adding further insult to a long list of injuries.

The reasons for opposing this action on the part of the Board of Education have been convincingly set forth in the press and by fair-minded citizens. Is it not sufficient to note that: (1) the Negroes of the city are almost unanimously opposed to the program; (2) the crowded condition of the Vashon lot and the adjoining playgrounds will, with the erection of the new building, become a permanent congested center of Negro youth of all ages, in violation of all sound sociological principles; (3) the separation of the high school from the grade school, with ample recreational facilities for each, will be a real economy in terms of general social welfare and the prevention of delinquency?

Since that portion of our citizenry which carries its many burdens with remarkable dignity and patience is vigorously opposed to such a plan, we wish to impress each individual member of the board with the tremendous importance of selecting another site for the school.

THE CATHOLIC WORKER, ST. LOUIS GROUP,
By Don Gallagher, Secretary.

Dilemma of the Liberals.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
NOW that Mr. Roosevelt has shown his hand clearly, many of his sincere friends will no longer dismiss with such an impudent gesture charges of "dictatorship."

The liberals seem to be in a classically tragic position. Conservatives can honestly be against Mr. Roosevelt's program from beginning to end. Liberals, however, have been crying to heaven for a way to accomplish needed social legislation, yea, even to have permanently a more flexible system of government. Now that it is offered to them, they hesitate for fear they will sell their birthright for a mess of pottage. I suppose that's the curse of a liberal mind.

WILLIAM NEKOLA.

Tax Evasion by Delay.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
SHOULD all taxes be "invisible" so that politicians may grow fat on the ignorant voter, who allows extravagance because he thinks someone else pays the bill? Or should our taxes be made more visible so that each man, however humble, realizes that he is actually a part of the Government?

Often a huge property owner whimpers for reduced property taxes. But he may refuse to pay his taxes for a period of years and then get a compromise whereby he will pay 30 cents or 50 cents of 70 cents on the dollar. The holder may allow the land to be sold for taxes and buy in the same land for 10 or 20 per cent of the taxes.

It is not higher taxes that we need. What we need is sane assessment, sane collection and sane disbursement of taxes.

Lilburn, Mo. MINORITY.

Government and the Arts.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
YOUR congratulations to Hallie Flanagan on the success of the WPA Federal Theater in New York are well given. But your suggestion that she send one of her shows here indicates a misunderstanding of her purposes. Mrs. Flanagan does not want to "revive the road"; she wants to build a native theater. St. Louis should have its own Federal theater.

Why hasn't it? Ask the local WPA officials, who have quashed proposals for an art project, who have cut the music project in half, who are rapidly destroying the writers' project.

Federal encouragement of the arts is a dangerous thing. It may give some people the idea that the Government should embark upon a permanent program of assistance to the theater, to literature, to painting, to music—as is done in every other civilized country.

J. W.

Querry.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
JUST what is the difference between the Pendergast machine packing the registration lists and Franklin Roosevelt packing the Supreme Court?

Quincy, Ill. LLOYD FRANCIS.

What the President Should Have Said to the Boy Scouts.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
SINCE we are no longer in the "horse and buggy days" of fair play and good sportsmanship, and since we are to understand that, at the age of 70 years, men in high places are too honest and conscientious for the public good, it is to be regretted that the President, in his recent message to the Boy Scouts, did not advise them, in playing the game, first to be sure that the umpire is on their side. Such character-building advice would prepare them for the more abundant life as we see it forming today.

C. A. COLE.

THE RIGHTS OF MAN.

It is impossible to understand the full meaning of Mr. Roosevelt's attempt to destroy the independence of the judiciary, including the Supreme Court of the United States, without a knowledge of the all-important role the courts play in protecting the rights of man.

At the present time, this aspect of the President's revolutionary plan is obscured by the fact that the issues created by the New Deal, profoundly important as they are, do not touch most of the basic guarantees of the Bill of Rights. They are concerned with the ravages of the depression, with giving men jobs at reasonable pay, with staving off hunger, with providing social security for the working millions and, in general, with making the United States a better and finer country to live in. It is of course, futile to expect a man who has been out of work for a year and whose family is starving to let anything—including his political freedom—stand in the way of obtaining employment. Compared with the need for food and clothing and shelter, the civil rights of man may well be used to destroy the rights of man.

We do not suggest for a moment, of course, that Mr. Roosevelt has a diabolic interest in destroying human freedom. To make the suggestion would be the height of absurdity. What we do say is that he is forging tools which, in the hands of an unscrupulous successor, could, and history tells us very likely would, be used to destroy the rights of man.

The subject now before the American people transcends all considerations of Mr. Roosevelt's immediate objectives and of the loftiness of his intentions and of any possible economic or social benefits that might accrue from destroying the independence of the Supreme Court. It transcends party and personality. It goes to the very core of the most precious and sacred things for which our ancestors struggled through centuries of tyranny.

It is only in a fearless and independent judiciary that these things are secure.

A LAW TO COVER UP CRIME.

Since this editorial was written, George Whetstone, one of the purported plaintiffs in the preposterous action before Judge Joynt, confessed to the Post-Dispatch that the suit was not instituted in good faith and that he had no personal interest in it, but expected to get about \$2000. His explanation for this extraordinary statement was that his conscience had stricken him or that something else had moved him to back out of the deal.

The amazing attempt to prevent a grand jury investigation into the river-front bond issue election fraud should be enough to lead the Missouri Legislature to change the present statute which calls for the destruction of ballots a year after the election in which they were cast. A year is too short a period for the retention of ballots. Other evidence of an election fraud might come to light a year and a half or two years after an election. With the ballots destroyed in accordance with the present law, confirmation through the conclusive evidence of the ballots themselves would then be unobtainable.

The statute of limitations in Missouri is based on a period of three years—that is, prosecution for an offense cannot be started more than three years after its occurrence. Manifestly, the ballots, which may be important evidence, should be available for this three-year period.

Again, there is the possibility that while an election fraud may be scheduled for investigation by the grand jury, the pressure of other business may make it difficult, if not impossible, for the Circuit Attorney's office to get to it within a year after the election. The present investigation is a case in point.

There can be no worthy motive for not extending the period for preserving ballots to three years. On the other hand, the obvious reason for retaining the present limit would be to destroy evidence which might prove essential in the prosecution of violations of the election laws.

This is shown by the fact that the preposterous and wholly specious effort to keep the grand jury from opening the ballot boxes in the river-front election admittedly is not based "entirely" on a desire to protect "secrecy of the ballot."

The obvious reason for laws is to protect society from crime and other offenses. Yet here is a law clearly designed to cover up crime at society's expense. It cannot be changed too quickly.

EXAMPLE FOR THE NEW ELECTION BOARD.

In selecting the new St. Louis Election Board, Gov. Stark could have no finer objective than his reported intention to appoint a group which "would measure up to the board headed by Charles P. Williams." The new board, furthermore, could have no finer example before it than the record made by Chairman Williams and Messrs. Dyer, Singleton and Freund.

The prospective appointees—William H. Woodward, Claxton E. Allen, ex-Gov. Henry S. Caulfield and a second Republican—thanks to their immediate predecessors, will find Election Board affairs in good order, but the need for relentless vigilance remains undiminished. The high standing in public opinion of the present board is due solely to its vigorous and thorough steps to prevent election frauds, and to clean up the sordid mess left by the Waechter board, removed last September by Gov. Park "for betterment of the public service."

The citizens of St. Louis expect the present Election Board's high standards to be maintained. On the degree with which the new group follows this shining example depends its success or failure.

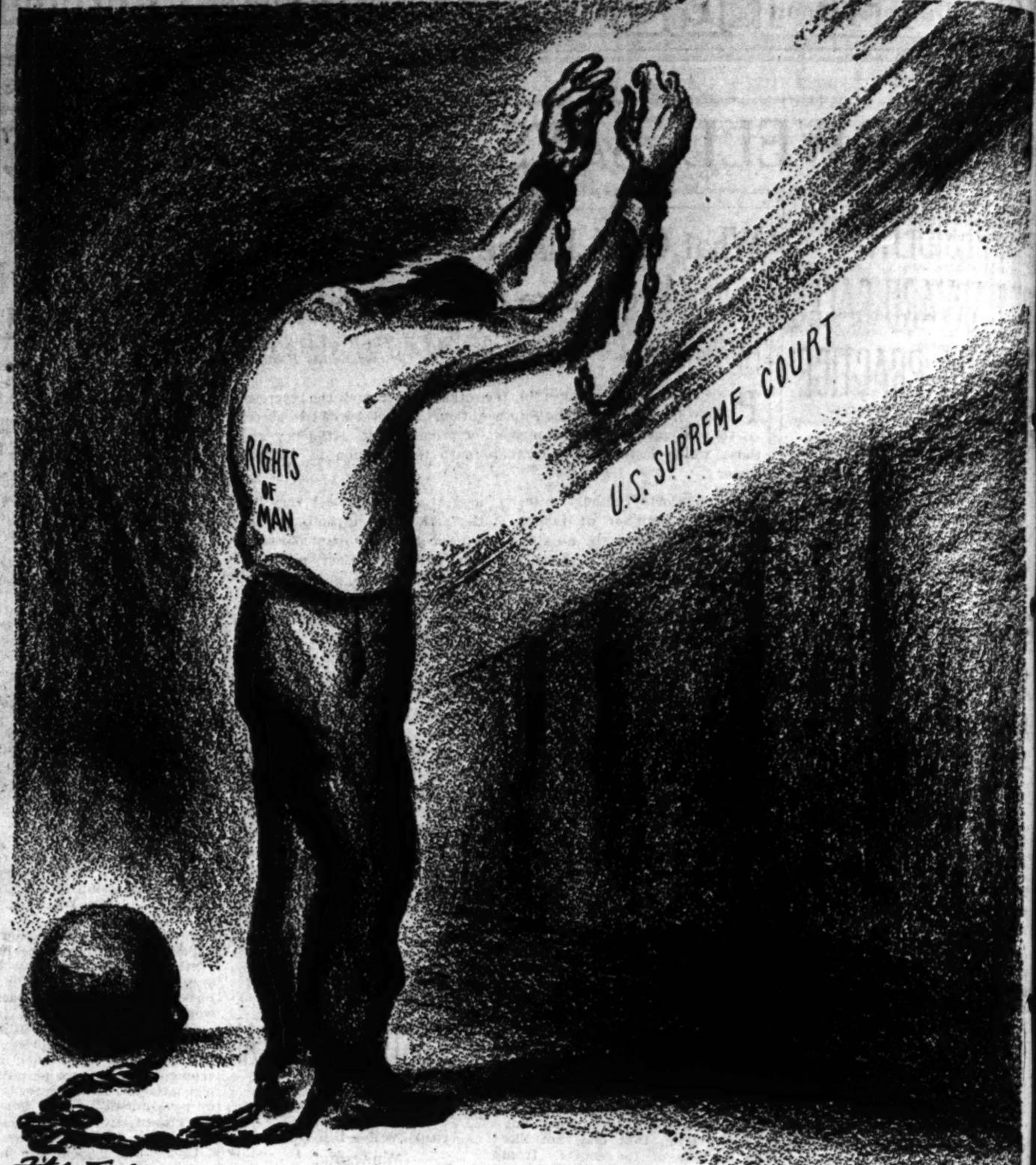
CONFUSING THE VASHON ISSUE.

Spokesmen for the virtually solid opposition among the Negro community to building the new grade school on the Vashon grounds at last have been permitted to state their case to the Board of Education. Much of the present controversy's bitterness would have been avoided had the hearing been granted last November, when the board decided on the site. At that time, it refused to listen to the objectors. It is difficult to conceive how the board members, now that they have heard the impressive case against the location, can still feel that they have made a wise decision.

As was well stated by Mr. Borah in a recent speech, "the political side of the governments do not, and, in the nature of things, cannot, guard the personal liberty and individual rights of citizens with that degree of vigilance which free citizens are entitled to enjoy and without which free government cannot exist."

Within recent weeks, we have seen how the courts become the last refuge of men who are otherwise defenseless. They were cited by Mr. Borah. In one case, three ignorant, illiterate, penniless Negroes, victims of mob passion and official cowardice, at last found safety and life in an order of the Supreme Court. In the other, a babbling fool, preaching destruction of the Constitution and the courts as the tools of capitalism, found liberty under the terms and by the very authority of the very things he would destroy.

Our early history teems with instances of men arrested without warrant, thrown into prison, denied habeas corpus writs and deprived of counsel because of criticism of acts of government. In such in-



STILL A PLACE OF REFUGE.

Political Ghouls of the Flood

Land sharks and politicians will be guilty if Lower Mississippi levees fail, writer says; greedy for profits, they put "bandits' prices" on property, and thus blocked vital projects; these, it is charged, cannot be built while "political graft center" exists; Cairo business men insisted on construction of setback that saved the city.

Jonathan Mitchell in the *New Republic*.

AS this is written, the Lower Mississippi levee system is still intact. But if it fails in the next day or so, the blame will lie primarily with a group of land sharks and crossroads politicians in Arkansas and Louisiana who have prevented flood-control works from being built.

There is no reason of any sort why the Lower Mississippi should not today be wholly safe. The fact that great areas are being momentarily threatened with inundation is due almost entirely to the fatty degeneration of our traditional politics.

The 1927 flood shocked the country. Mr. Hoover, then the Great Engineer, called for a permanent remedy. The United States Army engineers were commanded to draft a plan.

Six months later, the so-called Jadwin report was published, named after Major-General Edgar Jadwin, then Chief of Engineers. With the horror of the flood still vividly upon the nation, the substance of the Jadwin report was enacted into law, and approximately \$360,000,000 authorized to carry out its provisions, an amount subsequently increased to more than \$600,000,000.

Ocuriously, the Jadwin report began:

"Man must not try to restrict the Mississippi River too much in extreme floods. The river will break any plan which does this," and for the most part was concerned with the existing river-bank levees. It contained, however, a number of important new proposals, one of which was the Boeuf floodway.

That was a plan for an alternative channel for Mississippi waters in time of flood.

The Boeuf River runs roughly parallel to the Mississippi from a point just south of the Arkansas River to the Tennesse Basin at the mouth of the Red River, and is shut away from the Mississippi by a low ridge.

Under the Jadwin plan, so-called land levees (levees built on normally dry land in anticipation of flood) were to be erected on either side of the Boeuf, creating a gigantic walled trough perhaps 200 miles long. When the Mississippi rose to a level endangering its own levees, the Boeuf floodway was to come into use, holding the Mississippi proper to a safe height. From the Tennesse Basin another set of land levees along the Atchafalaya River was proposed to carry the flood out to the Gulf of Mexico.

The Jadwin report provided for two other important projects: the so-called New Madrid setback, across the Mississippi from Cairo, at the mouth of the Ohio, and the Bonnet Carré floodway, some 50 miles above New Orleans.

The Jadwin plan did nothing with the question of long-range land use, the fundamental problem in flood control, with which Mr. Roosevelt is now attempting to deal by soil conservation and reforestation. The Jadwin report likewise specifically rejected, as too costly, proposals for establishing reservoirs at the sources of the Mississippi tributaries, another fundamental matter.

But what the report did do, and do thoroughly and competently, was to propose by which the greatest imaginable Mississippi flood could be carried harmlessly to the Gulf. Had the Jadwin plan been carried out in full, the United States Army and the Red Cross would not now be standing by to take care of evacuating people in the Mis-

sissippi Valley, and fears of devastation and epidemic would be groundless.

In the 10 years since the Jadwin report, the New Madrid setback has been built. The business men of Cairo, the city it was designed to protect, saw to it that it was. The Bonnet Carré floodway is finished, and the floodway of the Atchafalaya, under pressure from the business men of New Orleans.

But with the middle link of the system, the Boeuf floodway, the pressures were quite different. Instead of urban property to be protected, there were speculative land values to be reaped, and the speculators fell to quarreling among themselves. Not only has a day's work been done on the Boeuf floodway, but the project itself has been abandoned. It is this failure that perilizes the whole Mississippi control system.

In the act of 1927, it was arranged that owners of property within the land levees of the floodways were to be compensated by lump-sum payments. To the cracker-box politicians of Arkansas and Louisiana, this seemed a creaky by which they hoped to worm their way into the Treasury. Even before the 1927 act was signed, they were riding through the Boeuf Valley, taking options on land. Much of this land was tangled swamp, and it is estimated that at least 40 per cent was entirely worthless, except to pay money out of Washington.

The army engineers found easements to the Boeuf floodway to be had only at bandits' prices. It was not long before a still graver difficulty appeared. The Boeuf River lobby in Washington was matched by another and increasingly potent group from the valley of the Eudora River, which parallels both the Boeuf and the Mississippi and provides an alternative floodway site.

Month after month, the two lobbies fought, silently and bitterly. In due course, the Eudora lobby, taking options on land. Much of this land was tangled swamp, and it is estimated that at least 40 per cent was entirely worthless, except to pay money out of Washington.

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The question of how long a dog will hold a point is one which cannot be answered categorically. It depends on the dog. I myself have seen a setter hold its motionless pose for 15 minutes or more. One account tells of a pair of English pointers which held a point for an hour and a quarter. Sometimes at field trials, competition dogs are lost and are found afterward a long distance away, pointing game.

The dog, too, often remains still, relying upon its protective coloration. A classic story in this connection is the yarn of the man who missed his pointer and found it in the moors months later, a skeleton dog pointing a skeleton bird!

The Alien-Strafers

From the Pittsburgh Press.

THE alien-baiters are girding on Capitol Hill, first, to fight the administration's substitute for the rational and humane Ker-Clodde bill and, next, to whoop up for a set of measures that would turn all aliens into a hunted band of outcasts.

Reading a program announced by Senator Robert Reynolds of North Carolina and Representative Joe Starnes of Alabama, one wonders whether this is America or Nazi Germany. Their bills would prohibit Government employment to aliens; deport all aliens on entry to an alien who leaves his family abroad; require registration of all aliens here and arriving.

Granting that criminal aliens should be given the bum's rush without delay, the program reflects a phobia. What facts about our alien population justify a set of laws that would spread terror and misery?

According to Harold Fields, a member of the Citizens' Advisory Committee on Immigration at Ellis Island in 1933 and a student of this problem, there are in the country now 4,500,000 aliens, legally resident foreigners who in due time are entitled to naturalization. Of these, 1,500,000 have taken out first papers. Of the 3,000,000 remaining 500,000 are disqualified by age or residence, entry to an alien who leaves his family abroad and arriving.

Our Republic was built by aliens. Statesmen like Hamilton, Gallatin, Carl Schurz, Franklin Lane, James Couzens and Senator Robert Wagner were foreign-born. Our science owes much to Agassiz, Alexander Bell, Michael Pupin, Steinmetz, Ossler, Folsom. Our art and music and literature would be poorer without such names as St. Gaudens, Damrosch, Van Loon.

We profess to despise the alien-baiting fanatics who have isolated Germany from the brotherhood of man. By imitating them we pay them a compliment.

HOW LONG WILL A DOG HOLD POINT? Freeman Lloyd in the *National Geographic Magazine* has always seemed rather remarkable to me. How quickly a good field dog learns which creatures are fair game and which ones are protected by the laws and customs of man. To find a seasoned setter pointing a songbird would be unthinkable. Out of all the scents that assail his nostrils, he single out those of the game his master seeks.

THE NEW MOVIES IN ST. LOUIS FOR THIS WEEK

Irving Berlin's "On the Avenue"
Heads Film Bill at Fox Theater;
"Black Legion" Into the Missouri

Echo of Famous Stavisky Case in Ambassador's "Stolen Holiday"—Loew's Plays Melodrama and Comedy.

N IRVING BERLIN musical, "On the Avenue," starring Dick Powell and Madeleine Carroll, comes to the Fox Theater tomorrow, heading an assembly of picture entertainment at first-run houses that includes films based on two stories from the news, comedy, melodrama and mystery.

Produced by Darryl F. Zanuck and directed by Roy Del Ruth, who did "Thanks a Million" and "Broadway Melody of 1936," "On the Avenue" is intended to be a "frontstage" instead of a "backstage" musical.

Although part of the action takes place behind scenes of a Broadway revue, much also occurs in the auditorium. Dick Powell is author of sketches in the revue and plays in several of them. One lampoons the "richest girl in the world," Madeleine Carroll, her father, George Barbier, and her fiance, Alan Mowbray. Miss Carroll goes backstage to protest, meets and quarrels with Powell and their romance dates from that moment.

Later scenes show other sketches in the show. In order to be true to setting, the revue shown is no larger than could be accommodated in a legitimate theater. Musical numbers are staged within limits of a 50-foot proscenium, the chorus numbers only 24 girls and a revolving stage is used to make scene shifts. Alice Faye and the Ritz Brothers are members of the Broadway cast, Stepin Fetchit the cabby backstage. Paul Merritt, night club entertainer, does part of his roller-skating act in the "richest girl" scene. In the same skit, Powell, with goatee, gray hair and stuffed pincers, impersonates Barbier.

Others in the cast are Cora Witherspoon, Walter Catlett, Douglas Fowley, Sigfried Rumann and E. E. Clive. With Powell working away from his own studio in this instance, and his wife, Joan Blondell, making a musical, "The King and the Chorus Girl," on the home lot, the pair frequently sent messages by Mowbray, cast in both pictures.

Berlin's songs for "On the Avenue," each of which is an "idea" number carried out in action, are "This Year's Kisses," "I've Got My Love to Keep Me Warm," "The Girl on the Police Gazette," "He Ain't Got Rhythm," "You're Laughing at Me" and "Slumming on Park Avenue."

The Fox's second film, "Criminal Lawyer," featuring Lee Tracy and

the same words to the men convicted. Two studio research experts did, however, go to Michigan to gather details and one attended the trial of the ring-leaders. Supporting players in the film are Helen Flint, Joseph Sawyer, Ann Sheridan and Robert Barrat.

In second place at the Missouri is the comedy, "We're on the Jury," featuring the team of Victor Moore and Helen Broderick. The screen play is from the stage success, "Ladies of the Jury," in which a woman juror plays a hunch and holds out against the conviction of a man believed by the other members to be guilty. The same comedy was filmed five years ago with Edna May Oliver in the role Miss Broderick takes. Other players this time are Philip Huston, Louise Latimer, Billy Gilbert, Robert McWade and Charles Middleton.

The Saturday children's show at the Missouri will be made up of a Western, "Valley of the Lawless," starring Johnny Mack Brown, an episode of "Jungle Jim" comedies and cartoons and the personal appearance of Dorothy Hart, president of the Junior Nurse Corps of America.

Missouri—"Black Legion" and "We're on the Jury."

CIRCUMSTANCES surrounding the activity of a secret order discovered in Michigan last summer are woven into the plot of "Black Legion," which comes to the Missouri tomorrow, a double bill. The film features Humphrey Bogart with Dick Foran and Erin O'Brien-Moore.

Bogart is seen as a young man in an automobile plant who fails to get a promotion he thinks he deserves. Disgruntled over the affair, he falls an easy prey to the Black Legion, who turn on Henry Brandon, the young foreign-born worker who is promoted, burn his home and drive him and his father out of the community. Bogart gets the job, then, but has participated too much in the affairs of the Legion to stop. Eventually, he is forced to kill Foran, an innocent fellow-worker. The Legion is uncovered and its members, Bogart included, draw long prison sentences.

Although the outcome is almost exactly that of the actual Black Legion cases, the studio insists that its production was well under way before the Michigan issue was decided last fall and that it was only "coincidence" that the judges, both on the screen and in real life, used

Featured Player



ALICE FAYE

WHO has an important supporting role with Dick Powell and Madeleine Carroll in "On the Avenue" at the Fox.

British diplomat, with whom she falls in love. As thousands begin to lose money in Raine's investment house, Raine, always an ardent suitor of Miss Francis, begs her to marry him to help better his reputation. She agrees to the ceremony, out of loyalty to him, but soon afterward Raine finds there is no way out for him, confesses his fraud and ends his life. Miss Francis is left free to go to Hunter.

Hunter has twice before been Miss Francis' leading man, in "The White Angel," and "The White Angel." In the cast are also Alison Skipworth, Alexander D'Arcy, Betty Lawford and Walter Kingsford. Sixty mannequins, 21 of them with experience in Paris salons, are seen in the style displays. They average 5 feet 6 inches in height, which is an inch taller than Miss Francis, although she goes through.

The scene shifts to 1936, with Miss Francis as head of a big shop.

Raine has risen to control of a huge financial system, which begins to collapse. About the same time

Miss Francis meets Hunter, young

pears to be one of the tallest women on the screen.

Gowns for the picture were created by Orry-Kelly, and all visitors were barred from the set to prevent them being copied before the picture was released. For its 1929 Paris style, the studio just reached into its own wardrobe.

The Ambassador "Hit Parade" stage show has George Byrnes as master of ceremonies, Al Dee and his orchestra, Tex Morrissey and "Hank the Mule" and Shirley Dean.

Loew's—"Under Cover of Night," and "Mama Steps Out."

AMURDER melodrama, "Under Cover of Night," heads Loew's new program. With Edmund Lowe as detective, Florence Rice as daughter of a university professor and Henry Daniell (the Baron Varvillo of "Camilie") as murderer, the film shows the trail of several crimes in a large city, from dinner time until early morning. Sara Hayden, Dean Jagger, Nat Pendleton and Dorothy Peterson are in the cast, which includes also, as "vamp," a new film discovery, Marla Shelton. From Oklahoma, Miss Shelton is three-eighths Cherokee Indian, member of a family prominent in politics.

Lowe's second picture, "Mama Steps Out," is taken from a play, "Ada Beats the Drum," which had a two-months' run at the John Goodman Theater, New York City, in 1930. Mary Boland and George Barbier were the principal players in the roles of an American husband and wife touring Europe, the wife devoted to absorbing culture and the husband longing for home. Guy Kibbee and Alice Brady are seen

AMUSEMENTS

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The Theatre Guild, Inc., Presents Helen Jepson's Dramatization of Charlotte Haze's Novel

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GOOD SEATS AVAILABLE

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Next Sunday Afternoon, Feb. 14, at 2:00
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ELECTRIC ORGAN

PARK PLAZA
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SHIRLEY TEMPLE in "Stowaway"
JOE E. BROWN in "POLO JOE"
CLAUDE TREVOR-MICHAEL WHALEN, "Career Woman"
MAE WEST, "GO WEST YOUNG MAN"

SHAW
1000 DELMAR
TIVOLI
220 DELMAR
UNION
UNION AND EASTON

MIKADO
225 EASTON
PAGEANT
201 DELMAR

SHADY GAK
MANLEY AND FORESTINE

SHAW
1000 SHAW

TIVOLI
220 DELMAR

UNION
UNION AND EASTON

MAE WEST, "GO WEST YOUNG MAN"
Eleanor Whitney-Tom Brown, "ROSE BOWEN"

The Fox's second film, "Criminal Lawyer," featuring Lee Tracy and

Margot Grahame with Eduardo Ciannelli and Betty Furness as their daughter and Stanley Mornan as the American crooner whom she follows everywhere. Mornan, notorious for his attempts to have his picture suppressed, "Ecstasy," produced several years ago, won a prize for artistic merit at the International Film Congress at Venetia, Italy. The film is accompanied by English dialogue and a musical score.

"Ecstasy," Czechoslovakian film which was first banned from the United States but later admitted, opened an engagement at the Hollywood Theater, 501 St. Charles street, next Monday. Depicting the love affair of a woman who leaves her husband for a younger man, "Ecstasy" ran into objections because it showed a scene of the star, Hedy Kiesler, in the nude.

Miss Kiesler, praised by Max Reinhardt as the most beautiful actress in Europe, is the wife of Fritz Mandl, who was largely responsible for attempts to have his

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THE NEW MOVIES IN ST. LOUIS FOR THIS WEEK

SCREEN ACTORS TAKE INVENTORY ON SELVES

Voices, Weights, Complexions and Gestures All Must Be Preserved.

as the most beautiful Europe, is the wife of the munitions manufacturer, who was largely responsible for attempts to have the suppressed. "Ecstasy," a few years ago, won a patriotic merit at the International Film Congress at Venice. The film is accompanied by dialogue and a musical

score to the Post-Dispatch.

HOLLYWOOD, Cal., Feb. 11.—Merchants have been counting up plows, tools, paint-brushes and hats, banks have prepared annual reports and the Navy Department has said how many cruisers it has as against the same time last year. But the American custom of stock-taking is best observed in Hollywood. That's what it really means something.

Actors and actresses—those

on the stellar plane—count their blessings one by one, get them photographed and study them to see if (dreadful thought!) they have changed any. After all, the most expensive and glamorous stars are not kept in glass cases, but have to eat, drink and be exposed to daily wear-and-tear like everybody else.

What a star looks like is his or her trademark. And it mustn't be changed. Character players can change all they want, but a star must at all times be distinctly recognizable. That dictum may hold back the higher drama, but fans know exactly what they want—the stars as they have always looked in

stardom. The champion worrier hasn't come back to the lot yet. That's W. C. Fields, who has been resting up for months at a sanitarium. He has been condemned to have some teeth pulled out and new ones hammered in. The studio was alarmed by the news, fearing that the job might change the timbre of the Fieldman's voice, which is husky what there is of it. That is a part of his trademark, and everybody would hate to see it changed.

But their fright was nothing compared to Fields'. The doctors and the acoustics expert of the studio have now assured him his voice will be the same husky rasp. "Now I know how Galli-Curci felt before she had her throat 'operation,'" he said. "Amelita and I have much of art in common."

As for the non-acting group at a studio, they have it quite easy. Their resolves are on a moral plane, and having nothing to do with what they look like. Directors and writers can be as thin or corpulent as they wish, wear berets and gesturing without let or hindrance. One director, though, can't reform. It is Ernst Lubitsch, who must keep on smoking to excess, always with a stogie burning in his teeth. That's his trademark, the keystone of his personal reclame, akin to the Rock of Gibraltar. His Master's Voice and other symbols known all over the globe.

NEVER BEFORE SHOWN IN THIS CITY

I'M A WOMAN WITH KIDS AND A HOME TO FIGHT FOR .. and no one in this world can shut my mouth!

SHE TALKED — daring the lash, the bullets, the dreaded vengeance of the killers whose law was DEATH TO SQUEALERS!

BLACK LEGION
with HUMPHREY BOGART

The Killer of "Postul Power"
DICK FORAN-ERIN O'NEILL-MOORE
ANN SHERIDAN-ROBERT BARRAT
Helen Flint-Joseph Sawyer
Addison Richards-Eddie Acuff

Begins Tomorrow
MISSOURI 25c

AND ON THE SAME PROGRAM AT THE MISSOURI
Radio's New Sensational Comedians
VICTOR MOORE HELEN BRODERICK
3 STODGES
Comedy Riot "Grip, Grin, Double And Groan"
"WE'RE ON THE JURY"

THEATRES
NEIGHBORHOOD
ENTERTAINMENT

Joel McCREA

IN MY KNEE

AND KARLOFF

N at the OPERA

"MURDER WITH PICTURES"

Come Closer, Folks!"

"Without Orders"

"The Man & the Moon"

You Can't Get Away With It"

CROSBY FROM HEAVEN!"

"Man Who Lived Twice"

Hall, "Flying Hostess"

Hall, "Make Way for a Lady"

BLONDELL-ALLEN JENNINGS

IN A HORSE"

It is the Word for Gatsby"

Come Closer, Folks."

"Lucky Kid"

Alles & Kent Four

Freddie Craig, Jr.

International Swing Band

Joe Weller's Rhythms

EXTRA!

First Showing

3 STODGES

Comedy Riot "Grip, Grin, Double And Groan"

"WE'RE ON THE JURY"

20th CENTURY FOX

Darryl F. Zanuck

in Charge of Production



"SING ME A LOVE SONG"

BEERY BRUISES BAXTER; THEY'RE STILL FRIENDS

Exchange of Lethal Blows All in Day's Work on "Slave Ship."

By BOBBIN COONS.
HOLLYWOOD, Cal., Feb. 11.—Merchants have been counting up plows, tools, paint-brushes and hats, banks have prepared annual reports and the Navy Department has said how many cruisers it has as against the same time last year. But the American custom of stock-taking is best observed in Hollywood. That's what it really means something.

Psychologists have it worked out that every three or four years everyone acquires a new set of gestures and sloughs off the old one. Nature may approve of that, but producers don't like it at all and do their best to curb that. Jack Oakie confesses that twice in 1936 he tapped his cigarette on the nose to show nonchalance, was horrified when he saw it come out on the screen, and promises to mend his ways for 1937.

The champion worrier hasn't come back to the lot yet. That's W. C. Fields, who has been resting up for months at a sanitarium. He has been condemned to have some teeth pulled out and new ones hammered in. The studio was alarmed by the news, fearing that the job might change the timbre of the Fieldman's voice, which is husky what there is of it. That is a part of his trademark, and everybody would hate to see it changed.

But their fright was nothing compared to Fields'. The doctors and the acoustics expert of the studio have now assured him his voice will be the same husky rasp. "Now I know how Galli-Curci felt before she had her throat 'operation,'" he said. "Amelita and I have much of art in common."

As for the non-acting group at a studio, they have it quite easy. Their resolves are on a moral plane, and having nothing to do with what they look like. Directors and writers can be as thin or corpulent as they wish, wear berets and gesturing without let or hindrance. One director, though, can't reform. It is Ernst Lubitsch, who must keep on smoking to excess, always with a stogie burning in his teeth. That's his trademark, the keystone of his personal reclame, akin to the Rock of Gibraltar. His Master's Voice and other symbols known all over the globe.

For the great annual rush for the studio check-up, especially now that the year's production list is opening with bang. Bing Crosby's voice got checked up last week to see if it was still ready because of the nodules on the vocal chords. It was. If those nodules left Crosby, they have it quite easy. Their resolves are on a moral plane, and having nothing to do with what they look like. Directors and writers can be as thin or corpulent as they wish, wear berets and gesturing without let or hindrance. One director, though, can't reform. It is Ernst Lubitsch, who must keep on smoking to excess, always with a stogie burning in his teeth. That's his trademark, the keystone of his personal reclame, akin to the Rock of Gibraltar. His Master's Voice and other symbols known all over the globe.

This principle is in agreement with the directorial school that insists a director, charged with filming a novel, should read the book—if he must—only after the picture is done. Otherwise he tries to film the novel instead of the screen play prepared from it.

This is not as funny as it sounds. A novelist can spread himself over any number of pages but a film director is confined to a certain footage. If he imprudently reads the book, he may try to work too much of it into the film—and films, which suffer frequently because compared with the novels from which they were adapted, must follow a straight line or run the risk of becoming audience lullabies.

For years Hollywood has been hearing about Gracie Fields, the highest-salaried English movie actress. For years Hollywood has been saying, from English hearsay, that Miss Fields would never "go" in Hollywood pictures because American audiences would not savvy her speech, heavily accented and so—

Just recently Darryl Zanuck signed Gracie Fields, at some figure said to be the highest promised any actress ever—to prove Hollywood wrong again.

CENSOR AGAINST DRUNKENNESS

Eileen Warns Studios Not to Film Scenes of Excess.

By the Associated Press.
HOLLYWOOD, Cal., Feb. 11.—Producers have been warned by Joseph L. Eileen, production code administrator, that "Purity Seals" will be refused pictures in which "there is excessive or unnecessary drinking or drunkenness."

Prohibition and other organizations which have long decried the use of drinking scenes in pictures lately have bombarded the Hays office with protests against recent films. A picture cannot be released without the seal of approval.

Just recently Darryl Zanuck signed Gracie Fields, at some figure said to be the highest promised any actress ever—to prove Hollywood wrong again.

PHOTOPLAY THEATERS

MISSOURI

20c

LAST DAY!

4:30 P.M.

4:30 P.M.</p

BROWN IN STRIKE RUM
cer Hurt in Pennsylvania
etting Mill Disorder.
NG, Pa., Feb. 11.—Stones
a renewal of rioting at
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injured Peter Faen-
Minneapolis, Minn., mem-
National Executive Com-
the American Federation
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during the disorder, but
as reported to have been

Notice
Stamps
Patent

with every sack of
act, a coupon is printed
n't miss it. Remember
n by no other family

the most economical
fails—gives you more
Milled from choice, se-
Choice of 4 Genera-

your Grocers
Established 1857

allas

SERVE
A DELICIOUS
SALMON LOAF
TODAY

DURKEE'S
DRESSING

For
LENT FRESH Seafood
FRESH
Shrimp . . . Lb. 22c
SKINNED
Whiting . . . Lb. 11c
FRESH SLICED
Halibut . . . Lb. 23c
FRESH CHANNEL
Catfish . . . Lb. 22c
PICKLED ROLLED
Herring . . . 2 FOR 5c
FRESH
Fillets . . . Lb. 15c
SPRING
Chickens . . . Lb. 20c
LEBER'S FREE
PARKING LOT
611
FRANKLIN

16-oz.
Economy
Plgs. 18c
22-oz.
Cans 19c
Can 5c
Small
Pkgs. 15c
3 Cans 23c
2 Giant
Bars 8c
2 14-oz.
Pkgs. 19c
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3 Cans 23c
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2 Bars 16c
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10 Lb.
Bag 53c
— Recipe in every bag.

SMOKED
Callies Lb. 16c
LACLED ENGLISH
Bacon Half or Whole Lb. 21c
LEG OF
Lamb Lb. 23c
VEAL
Shoulder or Breast Lb. 14c
CHUCK ROAST CENTER CUTS Lb. 15c
FRESH CALLIES Lb. 13c

GREAT NORTHERN
BEANS or
BABY LIMAS — 3 LBS. 25c
LIBBY'S TALL CAN
RED SALMON CAN 19c
40-50 SIZE
PRUNES — 3 LBS. 25c
SPAGHETTI Checker Brand or MACARONI 3 LBS. 25c
LEBER BRAG FLOUR — 5 LBS. 19c
LEBER SANTOS COFFEE — 3 LBS. 45c
— Recipe in every bag.

Leber
FOOD MARKET
SIXTH ST. FRANKLIN AVE.

Home Economics

HEART TRIMMED CUP
CAKES ADD TO THE PARTY
Cup cakes with heart trimming
or icing add much to the St. Valen-
tine's Day party.

Valentine Cup Cakes.
One cup uncooked prunes.
One-fourth cup candied cherries.
One cup granulated sugar.
One-half cup butter.

Two eggs.

Two cups plus two tablespoons of
flour.

Five teaspoons baking powder.

Two-thirds cup milk.

One teaspoon lemon extract.

One-half cup walnut kernels (optional).

Rinse prunes in hot water, drain,
cut from pits and put through food
chopper using medium knife. Cut
cherries fine. Cream sugar and
butter, add well beaten eggs, and
bake thoroughly. Add flour, sifted
with baking powder, alternately with
milk, mix, add extract, prunes,
cherries, nuts and beat well. Bake
in a small well-greased muffin rings
in a moderate oven (375 degrees
Fahrenheit) about 20 minutes. Frost
with white icing, and decorate with
red icing or tiny red candies in
heart design. Make 18 medium-sized cakelets.

AN APPETIZER THAT IS
REALLY APPETIZING!

It can minced ham
Two-thirds cup DURKEE'S Dressing
One small cloverleaf roll.
Spread slices with ham mix-
ture. (For minced lamb or
chicken, use this same
method, and add a few
more mushrooms and appet-
izer recipe cards for
DURKEE'S Dressing.)

Cut out this recipe and send it
to DURKEE'S Dressing for
your recipe cards for
DURKEE'S Dressing.

DURKEE'S Dressing
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Home Economics

MENUS FOR NEXT WEEK

BREAKFAST.	SUNDAY.		
French slices	DINNER.		
Four cream waffles	French pork chops with		
Coffee	chicken livers		
Cocoa	and onions		
Milk	Candied sweet potatoes		
	Green beans		
	Endive		
	Peppermint candy ice		
	cream		
	Tea	Milk	
BREAKFAST.	MONDAY.		
French slices	LUNCH.		
Hot cereal	French soup		
Jam	Toasted eggs		
Scrambled eggs	Baked apple		
Coffee	Cake		
Cocoa	Tea	Milk	
Milk			
BREAKFAST.	TUESDAY.		
French slices	LUNCH.		
Ready cereal	Baked hash		
Griddle cakes	Bran muffins		
Coffee	Stewed fruit		
Cocoa	Coffee	Tea	Milk
Milk			
BREAKFAST.	WEDNESDAY.		
Grapefruit	LUNCH.		
Hot cereal	Potato cakes		
Poached eggs on toast	Lima beans and tomatoes		
Marmalade	Prune whip		
Coffee	Bread pudding with rum		
Cocoa	Coffee	Tea	Milk
Milk			
BREAKFAST.	THURSDAY.		
Orange juice	LUNCH.		
Ready cereal	Fried liver and onions		
Fried eggs and bacon	Heated bran muffins		
Bran muffins	Tea	Milk	
Coffee			
Cocoa			
Milk			
BREAKFAST.	FRIDAY.		
Stewed figs with hot cereal	LUNCH.		
Shirred eggs	Toasted biscuits		
Hot biscuits	Apple sauce		
Jam	Coffee	Cocoa	
Coffee			
Cocoa			
Milk			
BREAKFAST.	SATURDAY.		
Orange juice	LUNCH.		
Hominy with sausages	Fish cakes in tomato sauce		
Toast	Fried apples		
Jelly	Stewed fruit		
Coffee	Cookies		
Cocoa			
Milk			

*Recipes given below.

RECIPES FOR NEXT WEEK

Jam Gems.	
One-third cup butter.	
One-third cup sugar.	
One egg, well beaten.	
Two cups flour.	
Two teaspoons baking powder.	
One-half teaspoon salt.	
Cream butter and sugar, add eggs. Sift together the flour, salt and baking powder and add alternately with the milk. Mix as little as possible to make the batter look smooth. Drop by spoonfuls into well-oiled muffin pans and bake until puffed, about seven minutes. Pull pan to the front of oven but do not remove. With a teaspoon, working quickly, slip a teaspoon of jam or soft mincemeat into center of muffins. Return to oven and finish baking. Continue baking in hot oven (400 degrees) for about 15 minutes. This makes 12 medium sized muffins.	
French Pork Chops.	
(With Glazed Apples.)	
Pork chops, cut thick.	
One clove garlic.	
Salt and pepper.	
Four apples.	
One cup sugar.	
One-half cup water.	
One-half cup red cinnamon candies.	
Have the pork chops frenched at the market. Rub a skillet with a cut clove of garlic. Season chops with salt and pepper and brown on both sides in hot skillet. Add one or two tablespoons water, cover closely, and let cook very slowly for 45 minutes. To serve, slip paper frills over the ends of rib bones, and arrange on platter with glazed cinnamon apples. Make gravy from liquid in pan.	
To prepare apples; make a syrup of sugar, red cinnamon candies and water. Cook apples slowly in syrup until they are a bright red	

BELZ'S Pork Sausage

Delicious - Digestible

PREPARED WITH

ANGOSTURA

J. H. Belz Provision Co., St. Louis, Mo.

ADVERTISEMENT

HE FOUND ALL-BRAN BROUGHT REGULAR, DAILY ELIMINATION

Get rid of half-sick days—with the headaches, the listlessness, the "always tired feeling." Frequently, they come from common constipation... due to meals low in "bulk."

All you have to do is eat a delicious cereal regularly: "Every morning, for years, I have had a good helping of your ALL-BRAN, and it means regular, daily elimination."—Mr. E. N. Kring, 312 E. Hickory St., Fairbury, Illinois.

Kellogg's ALL-BRAN is so much better than drugging yourself with patent medicines.

Within the body, ALL-BRAN absorbs twice its weight in water, forms a soft mass, gently cleanses the system.

Eat two tablespoonsfuls daily, either as a cereal with milk or cream or in recipes. Three times daily in severe cases. Sold by all grocers. Made and guaranteed by Kellogg in Battle Creek.

DEEP DISH PIE DISPENSES WITH UNDER CRUST

If you don't like the undercrust of apple pie try one of the deep dish variety.

Individual Deep Apple Pies.

Six cups sliced apples. One cup brown sugar. One-eighth teaspoon salt. One-half teaspoon allspice. Two tablespoons butter. One recipe pie crust.

Pare, core, and thinly slice apples. Put in nine-inch casserole half full of apples. Mix brown sugar, salt and allspice together. Put casserole with remaining apples and cover with rest of sugar mixture. Dot filling with butter. Roll dough one-fourth-inch thick; cut in rounds one-inch larger than casserole. Cut small design in top, turn edges under to fit casserole, place over pie, and seal edges with fork. Brush with cold water

HERE IS DAINTY ADDITION TO TEA OR COCKTAIL PARTY

HERE is a dainty addition to your afternoon tea or cocktail party.

Individual Cracker Place Cards. Eight squares semi-sweet chocolate.

Cut bread as thin as possible. Chop contents of one can of sardines and mix with a little mayonnaise. Spread on the bread, roll up and secure with a toothpick. Place in oven and toast until completely melted. Pour into paper-lined pan and when partly firm stand animal crackers in chocolate at regular intervals. Cool until nearly firm and mark off in bars one by two inches, having an animal cracker on each bar. Let stand a cool place to harden. Lift out and cut in bars when hard.

and sprinkle with granulated sugar. Bake in hot oven (425 degrees) 25 to 30 minutes.

Serve warm with Snowy Peak sauce and a dash of nutmeg. Makes six pies.

and

<p

Salmagundi Salad. In a shallow pan and sautee over about 10 minutes. Brown all sides. Add carrots, peas and green beans and marinate in a little well-seasoned French dressing. Serve on lettuce and garnish with sliced ham cut into 1/4-in strips.

Here's all you need for a
PERFECT LENTEN MEAL



JIM REMLEY
HOME-OWNED MARKETS

5015 GRAVOIS AVE.
2317 BIG BEND RD.
6123 EASTON AVE.
2150 KIENLEN AVE. (TOP)
5951 KINGSBURY AVE.
6th and LUCAS (IN THE UNION MARKET BLDG.)
(THE ONLY JIM REMLEY MKT. DOWNTOWN)

SUNRISE SMOKED HAMS WHOLE OR HALF, LB. 21
FRESH PORK CALLIES LB. 14
SUNRISE NETT SAUSAGE 2 FOR 19
DELICIOUS, SPICY

CHUCK ROAST
TENDER - JUICY

CHOICE CUTS, LB. 17

A COMPLETE LINE OF
FRESH FISH
AND ALL LENTEN FOODS
AT ALL JIM REMLEY MKTS. EVERY DAY!

LONGHORN OR BRICK CHEESE FULL CREAM lb. 21

SWEET OR SALTED PURE PRIDE BUTTER POUND CARTON 35

EVAPORATED MILK PEVELY OR PRIDE 3 tall cans 19

Libby's Red Salmon Fancy Tall Can 21

String Beans or Peas No. 2 Cans 3 for 25

Libby's Pickles Sour, Dill or Kosher Wide Mouth Quart Jar 2 for 29

Corned Beef Hash Armour's 16-Oz. Can 2 for 25

Pork and Beans Campbell's 2 Large Cans 19

Northern Toilet Tissue 5 Rolls 21

GOLD MEDAL FLOUR KITCHEN TESTED 24 LB. \$1.09

BETTY CROCKER'S SPRING PARTY RECIPES FREE

Softasilk Cake Flour 44-Oz. Package 25

Bisquick Free, Lotion Recipe for 29

Wheaties Whole Wheat Flakes, Breakfast of Champions 2 Pkgs. 21

Campbell's Tomato Soup 4 Cans 25

Franco-American Spaghetti in Sauce 3 Cans 25

Libby's Queen Olives 3/4-Oz. Bottles 3 for 25

Sauerkraut Popular Brand Big No. 2 1/2 Cans 2 for 19

Pride Coffee A Blend You're Sure to Like 3 lbs. 50

Del Monte Peaches Halves in Heavy Syrup Big No. 2 1/2 Cans 17

FREE! 3-OZ. PACKAGE OF MAGIC WASHER WITH THE PURCHASE OF

MAGIC WASHER 2 SMALL PKGS. 15

OR 1 LARGE PKG. 23

LARGE FLORIDA JUICY ORANGES THIN SKIN DOZ. 25

FRESH CRISP CALIFORNIA CARROTS BIG BUNCH 4

CRISP CELERY WELL BLEACHED 2 STEAKS 9

TOKY IMPERIAL APPLES FINE EATING OR COOKING 4 LBS. 19

U. S. No. 1 MURAL WHITE POTATOES GOOD COOKERS 10 LBS. 29

DELICIOUS FRESH ORANGE LAYER CAKE Orange Icing 27

FRUIT AND NUT TOPPED LARGE CARAMEL ROLL Lots of Caramel 19

INDIVIDUALLY BAKED COFFEE CAKES Many Kinds Each 9

WHITE, RYE OR WHOLE WHEAT BETTER BREAD Fine Texture, Sliced and Wrapped 2 Large Loaves 15

Salemen when wanted—men who can sell—pleasing, intelligent and experienced—bigger business builders—are among the readers of the Post-Dispatch Help Wanted columns. You can reach them quickly through a Post-Dispatch Help Wanted ad. Call MAIN 1111 for an ad-taker.

Home Economics

Proper Storage Needed If Potatoes Are Fried

Stored at Very Low Temperatures They Develop Sugar Which Causes Darkening and Burning.

Potato chips seem to be one of the "problem children" of the ready-to-eat food industry, so much so that manufacturers have largely brought their troubles to the United States Department of Agriculture. For years the department has been studying all phases of potato production and marketing. In finding a solution for the problems of the potato chip manufacturer and also of the restaurant operator, the investigators also have a few suggestions for the housewife interested in making potato chips.

The market for ready-to-serve potato chips grew as the crisp, easily handled, decorative slices came into use for group gatherings, party refreshments, picnics, luncheons, buffet suppers. But consumers were very definite in their demands for the kind of potato chips they wanted. The manufacturers found that chips made from Northern potatoes for two or three weeks after harvest were just right. They were crisp, light yellow and fine flavored. Then, to save money, when the potatoes, blanched in the usual way, went into storage, they no longer made good chips. The texture was darkened or mottled, the potato oily or flabby, and the flavor undesirable. In spite of large local crops in the North, commercial users were obliged to buy potatoes elsewhere, until the Bureau of Plant Industry and Home Economics undertook to study the matter.

Temperature Causes Change. These scientists soon put their fingers on the difficulty. They found that the temperature at which the potatoes were stored affected the potatoes and the chips made from them. Potatoes stored around 50 to 70 degrees Fahrenheit made excellent chips, were also at their best for baking, boiling or cooking in other ways. Below 50 degrees Fahrenheit they became increasingly undesirable because of the amount of sugar they developed. This accounted for the unpleasant sweetness of flavor and for the darkening and burning of the chips and the French fries. The family that grows its own "spuds" might take a tip from this discovery and watch the temperature of the place where the potatoes are kept.

Further interest in potato chips led the Bureau of Home Economics to look into the kinds of fats used for frying them. They made chips in nine different fats. Three were kettle-rendered lards from animals fed on peanuts; corn and brewers rice; one was a standard prime steam lard, another a hydrogenated (hardened) lard, a sixth hydrogenated cottonseed oil, and the other three were highly refined oils from corn, cottonseed and peanuts.

Results showed that fat absorption in the potato chips was about the same for all the fats used. After 10 fryings, the fats were considered undesirable for further use. All the chips were fried by the same standard method. A group of judges scored them

on desirability of flavor and other points. The consensus was that peanut oil gave the most desirable flavor, and cottonseed oil next. Of the lards, the "peanut" and hydrogenated were best for frying the chips. The potato chips fried in the oils and stored in bags in the refrigerator kept fresh the longest.

Home-Made Chips.

The woman who makes potato chips at home may like a little detailed information on these laboratory studies of deep-fat frying. Any variety of potato that is properly stored, between 50 and 70 degrees Fahrenheit may be used. The potatoes do not have to be pared if they are mature enough for the skin to be set. It used to be thought necessary to soak the potato slices, but the scientists now say this step is only needed if the potatoes are withered. If the potatoes are sliced into the fat, the slices should be washed to remove surface starch and prevent them from sticking together. If they are not to be used immediately, cover with water to prevent discoloration. Prolonged soaking (one to two hours) gives a crispier product, but there is loss of potato flavor.

Before frying, dry the potato slices thoroughly between absorbent paper or towels. The wetter the slices are when dropped in the fat, the more rapidly the frying fat deteriorates.

The experiments showed that the high-grade vegetable oils are the most satisfactory fats for frying potato chips. They are bland in flavor, have high smoking points, and give a bloom or lustre to the chips that cannot be obtained with the solid fats. The temperature of the fat during the frying should range between 300 and 350 degrees Fahrenheit depending on the amount of sugar in the potatoes. The temperature of the fat where the potatoes are put in may be somewhat higher. A little experimenting will determine the best point for the potatoes being fried. The chips are fried until bubbling ceases on the surface. They should then be crisp and golden yellow in color.

Filter the oil occasionally. Fine particles in the fat cause it to deteriorate more rapidly. Discard all the oil at intervals and start with fresh if a large quantity of chips is being made. Foaming, discoloration, smoking and poor flavor of the chips show that the oil needs changing. Store the fat in a cold place away from light between fryings.

APRICOT CHIFFON PIE

One-half cup sugar

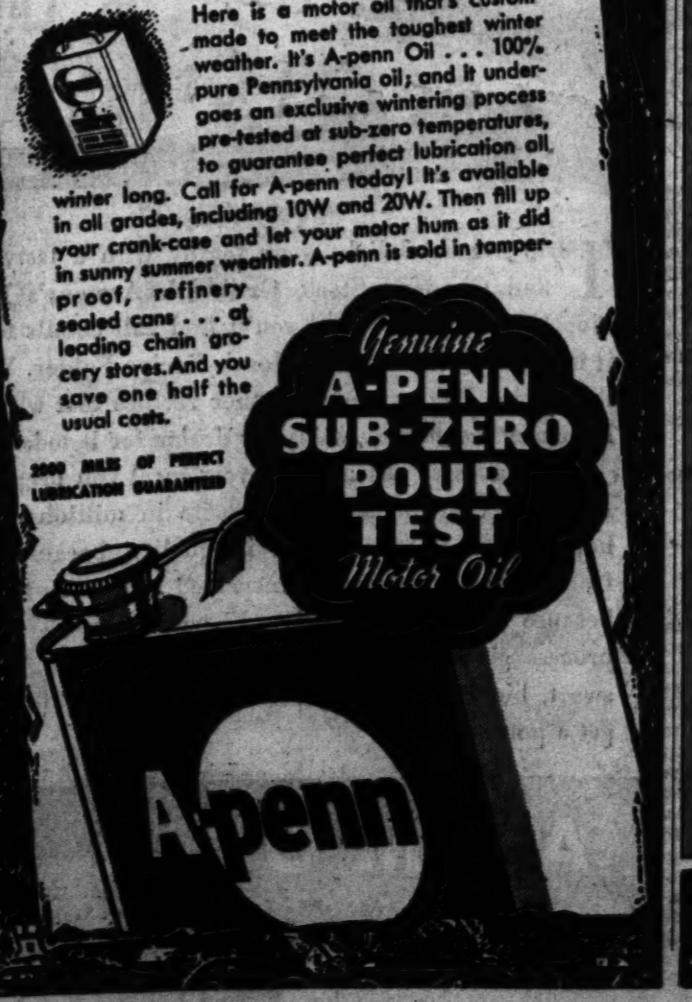
Two cups cooked sieved apricots

Two teaspoons lemon juice

Two egg whites

Mix sugar with apricots. Add lemon juice to the two egg whites, and whip together with a rotary beater until fluffy and stiff. Pour into graham cracker pie shell or pastry shell and chill.

NOW ENJOY
A 'SUMMER MOTOR'
IN MID-WINTER!



A&P SCOOPS 'EM AGAIN!

A TREMENDOUS SPECIAL OFFERING OF

10,000 BAGS FANCY IDAHO POTATOES

Special—While They Last

10 LB. CLOTH BAG 39c
(WEIGHT APPROXIMATE)

(NO SALES TO DEALERS
OF THIS OR
ANY OTHER ITEM)

SPECIAL!

RICH AND FULL BODIED

COFFEE
RED CIRCLE



2 1-LB. BAGS 39c

MILD AND MELLOW
EIGHT O'CLOCK 3 LB. BAG 53c

VIGOROUS AND WINY
BOKAR LB. TIN 25c

NEW LOW PRICE!

SPARKLE
GELATIN DESSERT

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Tune in the A&P Bandwagon Thurs. 8 P. M. KDKA.

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LIMA BEANS—SULTANA
RED BEANS
OR RED KIDNEY BEANS

5 16-OZ. CANS 25c
(Case of 24, 1.19)

BORDEN'S CHATEAU OR KRAFT'S
AMER. BRICK OR PIMENTO
CHEESE — 1/2-Lb. Pkg. 15c

CHIPSO OR
OXYDOL — 2 Small Pkgs. 15c

LAUNDRY SOAP
FELS-NAPTHA 6 BARS 25c

SOAP FLAKES
RINSE — 3 Small Pkgs. 20c
(LARGE PKG. 18c)

LUX SOAP OR
LIFEBOUY — 4 Cakes 22c

FOR FINE CLOTHES
LUX FLAKES — 3 Small Pkgs. 25c
(2 LARGE PKGS. 39c)

ROYAL PATENT
FLOUR
EAGLE STAMPS
ON EVERY BAG

24-LB. SACK 99c

PILLSBURY'S OR GOLD MEDAL
FLOUR — 5 LB. Sack 25c

LUCKIES, CAMEL, OLD GOLD, CHESTERFIELD
CIGARETTES — CTN. \$1.19

DOG FOOD
KEN-L-RATION — 2 Cans 15c

ASSORTED SOUPS (EXCEPT TOMATO AND CHICKEN)

CAMPBELL'S.. 3 CANS 23c

WHITE STAR

TUNA CHICKEN
OF THE SEA 2 7-OZ. TINS 29c

NEW LOW PRICE ON WHITE HOUSE

EVAP. MILK. 10 TALL CANS 60c

PET, BORDEN, WILSON, CARNATION — 4 tall cans 25c

ARMOUR'S STAR

CORNED BEEF... 1 TIN 15c

FRANCO-AMERICAN PREPARED

SPAGHETTI 2 No. 300 CANS 15c

HAMILTON BRAND

SAUERKRAUT . 3 No. 2 1/2 CANS 29c

GEISHA JAPANESE

CRABMEAT 6 1/2-OZ. TIN 25c

MARSHMALLOWS

CAMPFIRE LB. PKG. 15c

IONA BRAND

GREEN BEANS.. 3 No. 2 CANS 25c

IONA BRAND BARTLETT

PEARS — No. 2 1/2 Cans 15c

ANN PAGE GOLDEN STRAINED

APPLESAUCE — 3 No. 2 Cans 25c

PETER PAN GOLDEN BANTAM

FANCY CORN — No. 300 Cans 10c

IONA BRAND RED PITTED

CHERRIES — 2 No. 2 Cans 25c

CRACKERJACK 2 Pkgs. 9c

PURE CANE DOMINO OR

C&H SUGAR — 10 LB. Cloth 53c

80-SIZE TEXAS—SEEDLESS—JUICY.

MEDIUM SIZE

FLORIDA CELERY

80-SIZE—CRISP

ICEBERG LETTUCE

TEXAS—FRESH

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Get cash for articles not in use. Sell them economically through the Post-Dispatch for sale column.

WHOLE BAKED HAM

One ham
One-half cup maple syrup
Two tablespoons prepared mustard

Remove wrappings from ham. Wash ham with damp cloth. Do not remove rind. Place whole ham in open roasting pan, fat side up. Place in 300 degrees oven and bake without covering, allowing 25 minutes.

HIPOLITE

Delicious on Graham Crackers, Cookies, Wafers and Cakes. Mix with Peanut Butter for an excellent sandwich spread.

Two-thirds cup cream
One tablespoon sugar
Twelve marshmallows
One-half cup melted coconut

Two-thirds cup cream
One tablespoon sugar
Twelve marshmallows
One-half cup melted coconut
Whip cream until stiff, adding sugar, then fold in marshmallows, snipped into small pieces with scissors, also coconut, and pile roughly on top of cake. Makes and frosts one cake.

BUTTER

Nation-Wide;
High Grade;
1-lb. carton 39c
1/2-lb. stick 10c

CHINESE MAID

ORIENTAL FOODS
BEAN SPROUTS 10c
No. 2 size can
Mixed Vegetables 20c
No. 2 size can

CHOW MEIN NOODLES 15c
No. 2 size can
Chinese Soy Sauce 17c
7 oz. bottle

GELATINE DESSERT POWDER

Nation-Wide; all popular kinds 6 pkgs. 25c

MATCHES

Nation-Wide; 16 boxes 6 for 22c

GEBHARDT'S

CHEESE Powder; 1-oz. can 14c

S. O. S.

Clean pots and pans perfectly 2 pkgs. 25c

KITCHEN KLENZER

Brightens the kitchen 2 for 11c

P. & G. SOAP

White Naphtha; plant bars 6 for 24c

Ivory Flakes

For washing woolens. Small Pkgs. 2 for 17c

Large Pkg. 22c

TURNIPS

New Texas In Bulk 3 Lbs. 10c

APPLES

Winesome 4 Lbs. 25c

CAULIFLOWER

Head 20c

ORANGES

200 size 26c

POTATOES

Russet Burbanks 10 Lbs. 45c

BACON

Sq. 2 to 3 Lb. Pieces 23 1/2c

BEEF LIVER

Young 23c

BAKED LOAF

Old 28c

BEEF ROAST

Standing 21c

Fresh Callies 17c

Lb. Pork Butts Fresh 22 1/2c

LAMB

Shoulder Lb. 21c

Lamb Stew 2 Lbs. 35c

OUR FINE COFFEES

Fresh roasted; you get them fresh.

FAMILY BUDGET; Playing card coupon in each bag 25c

Genuine 18c 3 Lbs. 52c

BELLEVILLE HOUSE; 22c

1-lb. brown bag

Time in KMOX, 1:15 P. M., Sunday, FRONT PAGE PATROL

California Dried Fruits; Peaches, practically peeled 1b. 19c

Extra Large Apricots 1-lb. pkg. 20c

Nation-Wide Fruit Compote; 1-lb. pkg. 20c

PRUNES

SANTA CLARA, Medium 3 Lbs. 25c

Kitchen Tested

GOLD MEDAL

Flour 10-lb. sack 28c

5-lb. sack 51c

ProteX Health Soap 4 Bars 17c

NATION-WIDE SERVICE GROCERS

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1937

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Home Economics

CHEESE AND EGGS

LENTEN FAVORITES

Flavor of Dish May Be Bland or Mild According to Kind Selected.

Lenten days bring a change of pace in meal planning. The easy chop, roast and steak dinner menus are pigeon-holed for a few weeks, in favor of those other good protein dishes, cheese and eggs. Both of these good foods contain the same complete growth promoting proteins that are found in meat foods and can be substituted with no fear of dietary deficiencies.

Flavor of egg main dishes is delicate and rather mild—sometimes too mild for the family's taste. Why not combine eggs and cheese, which supplement each other in interesting fashion. The stronger cheese flavors such as are found in New York full cream, old English or Parmesan are perfect additions to an omelet, scalloped egg dish or coddled eggs. The mild, or cheeses such as the American or pimiento cheese are perfect in mild cheese sauces to be served over hard cooked eggs or made into a fluffy souffle.

Grated Cheese Used. Cooking directions for cheese usually specify "grated cheese." This is because the cheese melts into a smooth even mass in sauce or scalloped dishes when heated. But most of us avoid washing graters as often as possible. Chopping the cheese, just as you'd chop celery is a completely effective method to use whenever the cheese is to be baked in a scalloped dish or melted slowly in a sauce.

Soft cheese is most easily pressed through a wire strainer or colander with the back of a spoon. Let it fall lightly onto the plate so that it does not pack.

Ready grated cheese may be purchased in small cellulose bags or in shakers. This is a wonderful convenience for hurry-up use. Remember, however, that this grated cheese so prepared is partially dehydrated and will not melt down into a sauce or souffle as will the freshly grated product. Use it on soups, over salads, over omelets, coddled eggs or spaghetti.

The cooking of cheese is extremely easy but important—if it is to be smooth and digestible and not rubbery. Cheese is as easy to digest as the whole milk from which it is made if it is properly cooked. Remember that it is concentrated food that furnishes nearly a day's energy requirement for an adult in every pound of its weight. Remember, too, that it must be cooked at a low temperature and just long enough to melt it.

Scalloped Eggs and Cheese. One and one-half cups dry ground bread crumbs. Six hard cooked eggs cut in slices.

One cup white sauce. Arrange in alternating layers in a buttered casserole, bread crumbs, eggs, cheese and white sauce. Make white sauce by melting three tablespoons butter, adding two cups milk. Stir until thickened and season to taste. In each layer of crumbs place small bits of butter and seasonings of salt and pepper. The last layer should be crumbs mixed with melted butter. Bake in a moderate oven for 30 minutes. Serve in casserole with tomato sauce made of seasoned and thickened tomatoes.

Coddled Eggs Parmesan. Break two eggs into each of six individual glass or pottery casseroles, which have been heated in the oven with two teaspoons of butter in each. Let bake in a 350 degree oven until eggs are set. Remove and sprinkle liberally with grated Parmesan cheese and serve with toast points.

Lenten Special. Six hard cooked eggs. One cup grated cheese. Two cups medium white sauce. One can green asparagus tips or whole green beans.

Cook eggs at simmering temperature for 20 minutes. Remove from water, cool, peel and cut in half lengthwise. Arrange vegetables and eggs in row in a shallow baking dish. Season. Make sauce by melting one-fourth cup butter, adding three tablespoons flour and stirring in two cups milk. When thickened, add cheese, one-fourth teaspoon paprika, one teaspoon Worcester sauce and salt to taste. Pour into baking pan, sprinkle lightly with buttered crumbs and bake in a 350 degree oven 25 minutes.

FRENCH FRIED SPRING ONIONS

Tiny spring onions. Milk. Grated cheese. Flour. Salt. Select your spring onions. Clean and remove almost all the green tops. Let stand five to 10 minutes in milk, to which a little salt has been added. Remove one at a time and dip quickly in flour, then in milk again and flour. Or dip in finely grated cheese, then in the milk and flour. As much milk as possible should cling to the onions. Fry in deep fat not enough to turn a one-inch cube of bread golden brown in 60 seconds (350 degrees Fahrenheit). Drain on unglazed paper, sprinkle with a little salt and grated cheese and serve at once.

BRAIDED BREAD

Two eggs, well beaten. One tablespoon melted shortening.

Two cups sour milk. One-half cup bran cereal. Two cups corn meal. One cup flour. One teaspoon salt. One teaspoon soda. One teaspoon baking powder. One tablespoon sugar. One-fourth pound bacon, diced. Combine beaten eggs, melted shortening and milk. Add bran and cornmeal. Sift remaining dry ingredients and add to first mixture. Pour into greased pan 9 by 12 inches and sprinkle bacon over top. Bake in a hot oven 425 degrees Fahrenheit for about 25 minutes, then slip under broiler for about two minutes to brown the crust and crisp the bacon. Serves 16.

BUTTERSCOTCH PUDDING

Four tablespoons cornstarch. Pinch of salt. One-half cup cold water. Two cups boiling water. One tall can irradiated evaporated milk.

One teaspoon vanilla. Mix dry materials with the cold water to make a smooth paste. Add the boiling water, stirring constantly. Bring to a boil, add the evaporated milk and set in the top part of a double boiler over boiling water. Cook 15 minutes to cook the starch thoroughly. Stir occasionally. Add the vanilla. Cool and serve. Serves six.

A Baked Apple

Corned Beef. A perfect baked apple should be tender but slightly firm, of good shape, of attractive color, and should have a fruity flavor that is both tart and sweet.

Bettendorf's SELECT FOODS

2810 SUTTON AVE. MAPLEWOOD (Manchester Cars Direct)

Prices and merchandise displayed are the SAME as in regular stores. Come in and take advantage of these SUPER SPECIALS. Prices effective at once—not good after 6 P. M. Friday night.

All Brands! Evaporated MILK 4 TALL GALLONS 25c

EXCEP CHICKEN Campbell's Soups 3 GALLONS 23c

Fels Naptha Soap 6 GALLONS 25c

RINSO 18c 3 MED. PKGS. 20c

CHICKEN OR THE SEA Van Camp's Tuna 7-oz. CAN 12c

LIBBY Kraut JUMBO 80 1/2 GALLON 10c

ECONOMY MEAT DEPT. U. S. Govt. Inspected CHUCK ROAST Center Cut, Lbs. 13 1/2c

LARD SWIFT'S SILVERLEAF 1-LB. PKG. 15c

BLUE RIBBON MEATS VEAL TENDER MILK-FED LEG OR RUMP Lb. 18 1/2c

AMERICAN BURGER (HALF OR WHOLE) SMOKED HAMS Lb. 21 1/2c

ORANGES LARGE 150 SIZE FLORIDA DOZ. 23c

FRESH, CRISP, CALIFORNIA CARROTS 2 LARGE BUNCHES 5c

2810 SUTTON, MAPLEWOOD, MO. EVERYDAY

Whatever games you play... they use lots of energy. Bread at meal-times is a good time.

Baked with BUTTER

Rich in energizing and substances. And it has a different flavor... your

Start serving Buttered He

THE TOAS

BUTTER

BIG SOU

2 CANS READY

Your choice of 11 Chicken Noodle, Ch

PRESER

SPAGHE

DINNER

SYRU

CLOVER FARM BONELESS R

SWISS S

HEAD CH LIVER S

FRESH, LEAN PORK C

CLOVER FARM COTTAGE LOAF CH

FANCY MEAT BACON

SALM

TOMA

SIFTE

CAMPF

CRACK

P & C

Pillsbury 2 1/2-lb. PKG

Palmo 3 B

SUNBRIT 4

20 Mule Tea Boraxo —

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"MARY! WHERE DID YOU FIND THIS GRAND NEW DISH?"

"Here's My Secret, Jack... Armour's Star Bacon and the Meal of the Month Recipe Folder!"

Fixed-Flavor Process

Makes Star Bacon Doubly Tasty... Ask for it by name!



For convenience, buy Armour's Star Bacon in the half-pound Cellophane or the pound or half-pound Nu-Pack cartons.

ARMOUR AND COMPANY

A Baked Apple.
An baked apple should be slightly firm, of an attractive color, to have a fruity flavor that is sweet.

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SELECT
FOODS

LEWOOD
Order Direct

The displays are the SAME
everyday. And the same
percentage of these SUPER SALES
are at once—not good after

TALL
CANS 25c

3 CANS 23c

6 BARS 25c

3 MED.
PKGS. 20c

7-OZ.
CAN 12c

JUMBO
NO. 2 1/2 CAN 10c

DEPT.
Lb. 13 1/2c

1-LB.
PKG. 15c

MEATS
Lb. 18 1/2c

LB. 21 1/2c

150 DOZ. 23c

LARGE
BUNDLES 5c

EWOOD, MO.

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In this Extra Delicious Bread
Baked with BUTTER, EGGS, MILK

Whatever games youngsters play in Winter
... they use up lots of energy. Supply
them with extra energy, by serving Butereg
Bread at meal-times and "bread and
milk" times.

Baked with pure BUTTER, EGGS and
MILK ... Butereg Bread is extremely
rich in energizing and body-building food
substances. And it has such a good-tasting,
different flavor ... youngsters gobble it up.
Start serving Butereg Bread today!

Baked Exclusively by

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BUTEREG BREAD



Unbeatable for
Taste—Fine
for Growing
Children

TO REMOVE STAINS

To remove cranberry stains from
linens, stretch the stained portion
across a bowl. Then hold a kettle
about a foot away from the bowl
and pour a stream of boiling water
through the stain until it disappears.
Other fruit stains may also be
removed in this manner.

Costs a few pennies
more and
IT'S WORTH IT

D. PRICE'S
Vanilla
EXTRACT

**BIG CLOVER FARM
SOUP OFFER!**
FREE ONE PLATONITE
SOUP CUP WHILE LAST
With Purchase of
2 CANS OF CLOVER FARM
READY-TO-SERVE SOUP ALL
FOR 25c

Your choice of 11 varieties—Vegetable, Cream of Tomato, Cream of Mushroom,
Chicken Noodle, Chicken Rice, Vegetable Beef and others.

PRESERVES OR
JELLY 14-OZ.
JAR 15c

SPAGHETTI
DINNER
SYRUP

14-OZ.
JAR 15c

REG. 35c
VALUE 25c

1 1/2-LB.
CAN 10c

CRISCO 1 Lb. 22c

AUNT JEMIMA

Pancake Flour 20oz. 12c

CLOVER FARM 92 SCORE

BUTTER Lb. 40c

RED CUP COFFEE Mild Sweet 1b. 19c

Sunshine Nobility Assortment 33c

Sunshine Krispy Crackers 17c

14-OZ. JAR 17c

FANCY BREAKFAST BACON 1-Lb. 29c

14-OZ. JAR 29c

SALMON Clover Farm Red Alaska Sockeye, Select
firm, beautiful color—rich in food value

TOMATOES Good quality
red solid pack

SIFTED PEAS Tender sifted
Wisconsin pack

CAMPFIRE MARSHMALLOWS

CRACKER JACK POPCORN Valentine
FREE

P & G White
Naptha **SOAP** .5 19c

Pillsbury Cake Flour
2 1/2-LB.
PKG. 25c

Palmolive Soap
3 BARS 17c

SUNBRITE CLEANSER
4 Cans 19c

20 Mule Team Borax 16-oz.
Boraxo 15c
Can 15c

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATOES	1/2	5c
NEW YORK CABBAGE	3	10c
CALIFORNIA CARROTS	1/2	5c
TEXAS SPINACH	1/2	5c
FLORIDA CELERI	2 Bunches	15c
WESTERN WHEAT APPLES	4	25c
KRAUT	3 lbs	25c

CLOVER FARM STORES

THIS HEARTY CONCOCTION
A MEAL IN ITSELF

This hearty concoction, richly
flavored and colorful, is almost a
meal in itself, and with slices of
hot buttered toast, or perhaps
cheese biscuits, or even bread and
butter sandwiches, fish-vegetable
chowder assumes a dinner-party air.

Fish-Vegetable Chowder.

Three medium onions

Three tablespoons fat

Three potatoes, diced

Five carrots, diced

Three cups boiling water

One pound fish

One tablespoon flour

One cup evaporated milk

Kilos onions and cook in fat until

yellow. Add potatoes, carrots and

boiling water. When vegetables are

almost tender, add fish, cut in small

pieces. When fish is tender, mix

the flour with a little cold water,

then stir into the chowder and cook

until slightly thick. Add milk and

heat thoroughly, but do not boil.

Yield, five or six servings.

Haddock is perfect in this fish-

vegetable chowder, but cod or other

fish may be used—for the flavor

blends delicately with the vegetable

flavors in the creamy rich chowder.

ROASTING TO A TURN
SIMPLE PROCEDURE

Open Dripping Pan is Best for
Meat Which Should
Cook in Low Heat.

Roasting to a turn in the modern
way is a very simple procedure.
Regardless of the cut used for a
roast, in order to place it in the pan
correctly, put it fat side up, so that
as the fat melts during the roasting
it will run down over the meat
and make basting to prevent drying
out unnecessary.

There should be a fairly good fat
covering over the roast, but in case this is lacking,
slices of salt pork or bacon may be
placed over the top to add the fat.

For a standing rib roast of beef no

rack is needed, since the bones

themselves form a rack; for any

other roast where the bones do not

serve this purpose, any kind of

rack or trivet will hold the meat
out of the drippings.

Use Dripping Pan.

An ordinary open dripping pan

is the ideal utensil to use for roasting.

However, any kind of a

roaster may be used, just as the

cover is left on the shelf.

A true roast is cooked without the

addition of water or without being

covered.

The oven temperature at which

roasts are most satisfactorily

cooked is from 300 degrees to 300

degrees Fahrenheit. This is the

temperature of a slow to moderate

roast.

Roasts, because they are so uni-

versally liked and because they are

so easily prepared with no last

minute fuss and bother, form the

main dish of the greater percentage

of company dinners. And it is no

wonder, for there is no better

meat than a tender juicy roast,

browned to a turn. But because a

roast is the choice, there is no reason

for neglecting variety in the meat

dish for company meals.

Several Cuts.

There are several cuts of meat

which may be roasted for company

meals. The standing rib or rolled

rib roast of beef, the crown, loin,

ham, or shoulder of pork; the leg,

loin, crown or shoulder of lamb

are the most popular cuts of meat

for this purpose. These are cooked

by placing them fat side up in an

open roasting pan, and allowing

them to bake at a low temperature

without the addition of water or

without covering.

In addition to the variety gained

by featuring different cuts of meat,

frequently an unusual stuffing may

add not only variety but also in-

dividuality.

Pineapple Stuffing.

One onion.

One carrot.

One-half cup celery.

Two tablespoons lard.

One cup cooked rice.

One cup drained crushed pine-

apple.

One-half cup raisins.

Two cups bread crumbs.

Salt and pepper.

Paprika.

Cook the onion, carrot and celery

together and brown in hot lard.

BUSINESS WANTED

ROOMING HOUSE Wtd.—Nicely furnished, filled preferably west. Box W-225, F-14. SERVICE STATION Wtd.—Garage; reasonable. Box W-176, Post-Dispatch.

BUSINESS FOR SALE

BEAUTY SHOP—Waking beauty; south; good clientele; newest equipment; \$350. KELLY'S BEAUTY QUEEN CO. 4067 S. GRAND, Box 2122.

BEAUTY SHOP—Good, nicely paying local; living quarters; terms; lease. Call 1745 North and South, Blvd., Greenwood.

BEAUTY SHOP—Well equipped. Call 207-215.

CAFE—Industrial district; serving sandwiches; lunch; good reason for selling; price right. Call Franklin 9196.

CLEANING PLANT—Good, reliable; reasonable; complete; rent and estate; partly equipped for overall and wet-wash laundry; reasonable; terms. Box E-215.

FOOD—Deli; 2nd floor. Call 237-215.

CLUB—For men; fine, dignified business; west; \$200 per month. Box 2000.

4067 S. GRAND, Box 3122.

CONFETIONERY—Good location; make offer. Apply at night, 2886 S. Jefferson.

CONFETIONERY—Good business; living room; quiet. \$125. Call 2224 S. Grand.

CONFETIONERY—Good, reliable; living room; bargains. Call 925-2221.

DELICATESSEN—Good business; sacrifice; well stocked; \$475. 1728 Glasgow.

DEY GOODE—Clean stock, sell 200.

175 N. Sarah.

FILLING STATION—Hi pressure washing, greasing, brake works, repairing etc.; handle any gasoline and motor oil; reasonable; good location. Call 236-2000.

FILLING STATION—Wonderful possibility; 1000 ft. with 2000; central location. Sterling 5622.

FILLING STATION—Repair shop; secret. 5221 Morgantown. Prospect 9-3523.

FISH, POULTRY MARKET—Well estab.

lished; 1000 ft. with 2000.

GROCER—Meat; sickness; cash; best location on South side; no competition; sacrifice.

GRANDEUR—Good; living room; bargain. Call 2161 S. Grand.

DELICATESSEN—Good business; sacrifice; well stocked; \$475. 1728 Glasgow.

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WAGE ASSIGNMENTS

are made to single persons
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loan to 20 months to repay.Monthly Unpaid Minimum Only
(No Notice Given)

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111 N. Encid, 602-243; excellent
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OF TRUST FOR SALE

1st Deeds of Trust

new list of 1st deeds of

trust in amounts from \$1000

to \$10,000. Clear certificates of title

fire and theft insurance

and auto. Write for list.

E.O. J. WANSTRATH

715 Chestnut EV. 3295

5000—6 per cent or better; pri-

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MONEY WANTED

4 PER CENT

more; secured; 3% on demand;

Lafayette Industrial Loan

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NS ON REAL ESTATE

Fully Paid Loans

FEDERAL, 1000, 1000, 1000

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large sum of money available

and 5 per cent interest for building

Box T-293, Post-Dispatch.

LOAN—Choice county improved

THEO. A. APPEL, RE. 0160.

MUSICAL

Musical Employment

form orchestra. If interested,

5536.

Musical Instruction

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Bernie Gileman, CA. 6300

Instruments For Sale

Buy used 1000 have Accordion

including private lessons. \$1.25

per week. Open 9 p.m. 7:30

TICKET, 1000 OLIVE ST.

dion 118, base, \$117

PIANO, 3175 S. GRAND

Per week, includes both Accor-

dion and private lessons.

FRED F. VINCE, INC., 3401 Washington

ATTENTION: Used cars and trucks,

terms. Open 8 a.m. and 5 p.m.

TICKET, 1000 OLIVE ST.

I.P.E. ORGAN—For sale, church

508 Board of Education.

RADIO

For Sale

SLOANS, 1167 Holloman

D108—849 valves, \$15. Dealer

S. Grand, 5th

Music Co. 3749 S. Jefferson

Grawe, \$15. 5th and 10th

Music Co. 3749 S. Jefferson

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GEN. MOTORS STRIKE PEACE STIMULATES STOCK RISE

Numerous Issues at New
Highs on Gains of 1 to
Around 4 Points — U. S.
Steel Crosses 109 for 6-
Year Peak—Auto Issue in
Delayed Opening Sells at
70 for 2 1/2 Point Ad-
vance.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Buying
waves, engendered by the decla-
ration of peace in the General Motors
conflict today and lifted numerous is-
sues to new post-depression tops
with gains of 1 to around 4 points.
The last backed up after the initial
sprint, but a last-minute up-
surge of U. S. Steel brought in
strong support for other lagging
stocks. The major steel favorite
crossed 109% for its best figure in
about 6 years.

There were many losers, however,
at the close. The trading pace
quickened just before the finish.
Transfers were around 3,000,000
shares.

General Motors was 16 minutes
late in opening, requiring the ser-
vices of a Stock Exchange governor
to corral heavy overnight orders. A
block of 10,000 shares finally
changed hands at 70, up 2 1/2 points.
It slipped back later, but passed
the 70 mark before the final gong.
Chrysler, up at the start, reacted
but ended slightly above water.

The ticker tape was 5 minutes be-
hind the height of the morning
upswing.

Wall street apparently was fairly
well pleased with the terms of the
strike settlement, although some
thought concessions granted by both
sides were about a stand-off. Gen-
eral Motors, prior to the signing
of the agreement, announced a
wage boost for all employees of 5
cents an hour. This will involve an
annual cost of about \$25,000,000.

Bonds and commodities were un-
seen.

Rails, indifferent for a while,
came up on the final lap. Utilities
were hesitant, as were copper and
oil.

Besides "Big Steel," demand was
centered on Bethlehem, Crucible,
National Steel, Otis Steel, Ameri-
can Rolling Mill, General Motors,
Electric Auto-Lite, Briggs Mfg.,
Goodrich, Sears Roebuck, Macy
Bosco, International Harvester,
American Telephone, American Can,
du Pont, U. S. Industrial Alcohol,
Santa Fe, Northern Pacific, Lacka-
wanna, Union Pacific, Allied Chem-
ical, Lima Locomotive and Pressed
Steel Car.

Backward were Western Un-
Consolidated, Edison, North Amer-
ican, Electric Power & Light, Ameri-
can Water Works, Standard Oil of
N. J., Texas Corp., Crown Cork,
J. I. Case, Paramount, Loew's and
Goodyear.

Wheat at Chicago was off 1/2
of a bushel and corn down 1/2
to 1/2.

Late declines were recorded for
Procter & Gamble, Pullman, Doug-
las Aircraft, Howe Sound and Dela-
ware & Hudson.

Sterling and the French franc
were slightly lower at mid-after-
noon, the former at \$4.89 11-16, and
the latter at 4.66 1/4 cents.

Cotton was 15 to 35 cents a bale
higher.

Sharply improved profits for
N. Y. Central brought cheer
to holders of carrier stocks. This
road reported 1936 net profit per
common share of \$1.75 against 2
cents the year before. It was the
best showing since 1930.

There was a question whether
the coppers, as well as some other-
ers, had at least partially discon-
tinued expanding prices for the red
metal abroad and the probability
of another domestic boost. The
export rate edged up again today
to its top mark since April 1930.

Analysts, basing guesses on
U. S. Steel's current shipments, ad-
vanced predictions this corporation
for the first three months of 1937
would beat the profit of \$165 on
the common recorded in the pre-
ceding quarter. Barring further
labor unrest, it was believed
mill operations will continue at an
unusually high point.

Bonds and commodities improved.
American Issues Sos at London.

Further fuel for recovery forces
was provided by the 1936 earnings
statement of Chrysler showing a net
of \$14.25 a share, best in the com-
pany's history. Declaration of a
\$1.50 dividend was about in line
with expectations. Payments of
\$5.50 and \$4 were voted at the two
previous meetings. Total disburse-
ments last year were \$12 a share.

Day's 15 Most Active Stocks.
Sales, closing price and net
change of the 15 most active stocks:

Gen. Mot. 11,300, 70%, up 2 1/2;
U. S. Steel 76,100, 109, up 4%; Param.
Pict. 54,000, 26%, down 3%; Studer-
beam 47,100, 18, up 3%; Otis Stl.
45,600, 21%, up 1 1/2%; N. Y. Central
42,200, 44%, unchanged; Am. Roll-
Mills 40,800, 38%, up 3%; Republic
Stl. 39,200, 37, up 3%; Budd Wheel
33,400, 11%, up 3%; North Pac. 36,800,
22, up 3%; Chrysler 36,700, 103, up
5%; Int. Tel. & Tel. 35,700, 13%, down
3%; Alleghany 35,200, 5, unchanged;
Interlake Iron 34,100, 20%, up 3%;
Graham Paige 31,200, 4%, up 3%;
Chrysler 30,150, 13,25%, down 1/2.

COMMODITY INDEX AVERAGES

Other statistics data showing
economic trend.

TREND OF STAPLE PRICES.
NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The Associated
Press daily wholesale price index of 35
commodities showed:

Thursday — 90.05
Wednesday — 90.50
Tuesday — 90.50
Monday — 90.40
Year ago — 97.48

RANGE OF RECENT PRICES.
1937 1936 1935 1934 1933-34

High — 85.25 72.22 78.88 74.94
Low — 85.15 71.31 71.84 41.44

(1929 average equals 100).

STOCK PRICE AVERAGES.
(Compiled by Dow-Jones.)

STOCK High. Low. Close. Chg.

20 Industrial .101.5 99.9 100.8 .5

15 railroads .58.50 57.51 58.61 .09

15 utilities .52.2 51.8 52.2 .0

50 total .74.3 72.2 73.2 .73 .3

(Compiled by the Associated Press.)

STOCKS High. Low. Close. Chg.

20 Industrial .101.39 108.69 109.20 .94

30 railroads .58.50 57.51 58.61 .09

50 utilities .37.30 35.30 35.30 .00

(Compiled by the Associated Press.)

STOCKS High. Low. Close. Chg.

20 Industrial .101.5 99.9 100.8 .5

15 railroads .58.50 57.51 58.61 .09

15 utilities .52.2 51.8 52.2 .0

50 total .74.3 72.2 73.2 .73 .3

(Compiled by the Associated Press.)

BOND PRICE AVERAGES.
(Compiled by the Associated Press.)

BONDS High. Low. Close. Chg.

30 Industrial .10 .15 .15 .00

100 Industrial .10 .15 .15 .00

100 railroads .10 .15 .15 .00

100 utilities .10 .15 .15 .00

100 total .10 .15 .15 .00

(Compiled by the Associated Press.)

BOND YIELD. High. Low. Close. Chg.

30 Industrial .10 .15 .15 .00

100 Industrial .10 .15 .15 .00

100 railroads .10 .15 .15 .00

100 utilities .10 .15 .15 .00

100 total .10 .15 .15 .00

(Compiled by the Associated Press.)

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Foreign exchange
market was active in dollars, others
in cents. Great Britain, demand 4.89;
Canada 4.89; Sweden 4.89; France 4.89;
Australia 4.89; 60-day bills 4.89; 90-day
bills 4.89; 120-day bills 4.89; 180-day
bills 4.89; 240-day bills 4.89; 360-day
bills 4.89; 480-day bills 4.89; 600-day
bills 4.89; 720-day bills 4.89; 900-day
bills 4.89; 1,080-day bills 4.89; 1,440-day
bills 4.89; 1,800-day bills 4.89; 2,160-day
bills 4.89; 2,520-day bills 4.89; 3,180-day
bills 4.89; 3,750-day bills 4.89; 4,320-day
bills 4.89; 5,280-day bills 4.89; 6,150-day
bills 4.89; 7,350-day bills 4.89; 8,750-day
bills 4.89; 10,500-day bills 4.89; 12,600-day
bills 4.89; 15,120-day bills 4.89; 18,150-day
bills 4.89; 21,720-day bills 4.89; 25,880-day
bills 4.89; 30,480-day bills 4.89; 36,560-day
bills 4.89; 43,840-day bills 4.89; 51,840-day
bills 4.89; 60,720-day bills 4.89; 72,880-day
bills 4.89; 86,960-day bills 4.89; 103,840-day
bills 4.89; 124,000-day bills 4.89; 148,160-day
bills 4.89; 177,600-day bills 4.89; 208,960-day
bills 4.89; 244,320-day bills 4.89; 285,480-day
bills 4.89; 334,560-day bills 4.89; 392,720-day
bills 4.89; 459,280-day bills 4.89; 539,040-day
bills 4.89; 629,600-day bills 4.89; 739,520-day
bills 4.89; 869,712,400-day bills 4.89; 1,039,480-day
bills 4.89; 1,212,560-day bills 4.89; 1,412,640-day
bills 4.89; 1,624,720-day bills 4.89; 1,848,800-day
bills 4.89; 2,079,880-day bills 4.89; 2,319,960-day
bills 4.89; 2,560,040-day bills 4.89; 2,819,120-day
bills 4.89; 3,079,200-day bills 4.89; 3,349,280-day
bills 4.89; 3,629,360-day bills 4.89; 3,919,440-day
bills 4.89; 4,219,520-day bills 4.89; 4,529,600-day
bills 4.89; 4,849,680-day bills 4.89; 5,179,760-day
bills 4.89; 5,519,840-day bills 4.89; 5,869,920-day
bills 4.89; 6,229,000-day bills 4.89; 6,599,080-day
bills 4.89; 6,979,160-day bills 4.89; 7,369,240-day
bills 4.89; 7,769,320-day bills 4.89; 8,179,400-day
bills 4.89; 8,599,480-day bills 4.89; 9,029,560-day
bills 4.89; 9,469,640-day bills 4.89; 9,919,720-day
bills 4.89; 10,369,800-day bills 4.89; 10,829,880-day
bills 4.89; 11,309,960-day bills 4.89; 11,809,040-day
bills 4.89; 12,319,120-day bills 4.89; 12,849,200-day
bills 4.89; 13,399,280-day bills 4.89; 13,969,360-day
bills 4.89; 14,569,440-day bills 4.89; 15,199,520-day
bills 4.89; 15,849,600-day bills 4.89; 16,539,680-day
bills 4.89; 17,259,760-day bills 4.89; 18,019,840-day
bills 4.89; 18,789,920-day bills 4.89; 19,559,000-day
bills 4.89; 20,329,080-day bills 4.89; 21,119,160-day
bills 4.89; 21,919,240-day bills 4.89; 22,719,320-day
bills 4.89; 23,519,400-day bills 4.89; 24,319,480-day
bills 4.89; 25,119,560-day bills 4.89; 25,919,640-day
bills 4.89; 26,719,720-day bills 4.89; 27,519,800-day
bills 4.89; 28,319,880-day bills 4.89; 29,119,960-day
bills 4.89; 30,919,040-day bills 4.89; 31,719,120-day
bills 4.89; 32,519,200-day bills 4.89; 33,319,280-day
bills 4.89; 34,119,360-day bills 4.89; 34,919,440-day
bills 4.89; 35,719,520-day bills 4.89; 36,519,600-day
bills 4.89; 37,319,680-day bills 4.89; 38,119,760-day
bills 4.89; 38,919,840-day bills 4.89; 39,719,920-day
bills 4.89; 40,519,000-day bills 4.89; 41,319,080-day
bills 4.89; 42,119,160-day bills 4.89; 42,919,240-day
bills 4.89; 43,719,320-day bills 4.89; 44,519,400-day
bills 4.89; 45,319,480-day bills 4.89; 46,119,560-day
bills 4.89; 46,919,640-day bills 4.89; 47,719,720-day
bills 4.89; 48,519,800-day bills 4.89; 49,319,880-day
bills 4.89; 50,119,960-day bills 4.89; 50,919,040-day
bills 4.89; 51,719,120-day bills 4.89; 52,519,200-day
bills 4.89; 53,319,280-day bills 4.89; 54,119,360-day
bills 4.89; 54,919,440-day bills 4.89; 55,719,520-day
bills 4.89; 56,519,600-day bills 4.89; 57,319,680-day
bills 4.89; 58,119,760-day bills 4.89; 58,919,840-day
bills 4.89; 59,719,920-day bills 4.89; 60,519,000-day
bills 4.89; 61,319,080-day bills 4.89; 62,119,160-day
bills 4.89; 62,919,240-day bills 4.89; 63,719,320-day
bills 4.89; 64,519,400-day bills 4.89; 65,319,480-day
bills 4.89; 66,119,560-day bills 4.89; 66,919,640-day
bills 4.89; 67,719,720-day bills 4.89; 68,519,800-day
bills 4.89; 69,319,880-day bills 4.89; 70,119,960-day
bills 4.89; 70,919,040-day bills 4.89; 71,719,120-day
bills 4.89; 7

NED \$1.79
ARE IN 1936

WHEAT AND CORN PRICES LOWER AT THE CLOSE

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1937

NEW YORK BOND MARKET

By the Associated Press
NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Total bond sales today on the New York Stock Exchange amounted to \$15,000,000; compared with \$12,204,000 yesterday; \$13,154,000 a week ago and \$19,781,000 a year ago. Total sales from Jan. 1 to date were \$467,707,000; compared with \$245,047,000 a year ago and \$419,973,000 two years ago.

Following is a complete list of transactions giving sales, high, low and closing prices:

SECURITY. Sales High. Low. Close.

U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Treasury.

1944-47 Reg. 44 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

44 1/2-45 44 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

45 1/2-46 45 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

46 1/2-47 46 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

47 1/2-48 47 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

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55 1/2-56 55 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

56 1/2-57 56 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

57 1/2-58 57 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

58 1/2-59 58 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

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66 1/2-67 66 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

67 1/2-68 67 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

68 1/2-69 68 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

69 1/2-70 69 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

70 1/2-71 70 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

71 1/2-72 71 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

72 1/2-73 72 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

73 1/2-74 73 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

74 1/2-75 74 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

75 1/2-76 75 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

76 1/2-77 76 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

77 1/2-78 77 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

78 1/2-79 78 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

79 1/2-80 79 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

80 1/2-81 80 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

81 1/2-82 81 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

82 1/2-83 82 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

83 1/2-84 83 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

84 1/2-85 84 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

85 1/2-86 85 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

86 1/2-87 86 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

87 1/2-88 87 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

88 1/2-89 88 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

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90 1/2-91 90 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

91 1/2-92 91 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

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93 1/2-94 93 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

94 1/2-95 94 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

95 1/2-96 95 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

96 1/2-97 96 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

97 1/2-98 97 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

98 1/2-99 98 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

99 1/2-100 99 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

100 1/2-101 100 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

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105 1/2-106 105 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

106 1/2-107 106 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

107 1/2-108 107 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

108 1/2-109 108 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

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113 1/2-114 113 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

114 1/2-115 114 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

115 1/2-116 115 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

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135 1/2-136 135 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

136 1/2-137 136 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

137 1/2-138 137 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

138 1/2-139 138 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

139 1/2-140 139 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

140 1/2-141 140 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

141 1/2-142 141 1/2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120

142 1/2-143 142 1/2-120 2



LOST, KILLS HIMSELF TO AVOID FREEZING

Inquest Verdict on Man Whose Wife and Baby Were Rescued in Nevada.

By the Associated Press.
CARSON CITY, Nev., Feb. 11.—A Coroner's jury found today that Earl La Near, 22, whose body was found near Clear Creek canyon yesterday, shot himself to avoid death by freezing and exhaustion.

La Near's wife and 2-year-old daughter, formerly of Nevada, Mo., who were rescued Saturday after spending nine days snowbound in their automobile, are recovering here. He had left the automobile in search of aid.

The family was on the way to Alameda, Cal., from Leadville, Colo., when caught in a blizzard. When their automobile stalled in a drift La Near set out to get help.

Stark Host to Senators.

By the Associated Press.
JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 11.—The first of a series of dinners which Gov. Lloyd C. Stark is giving for members of the State Legislature was held at the executive mansion last night with the Senators as guests. The wives of the Senators will be entertained at a tea this afternoon. Members of the House of Representatives will be dinner guests next week.

Divorcee Joseph R. Braudrick. Mrs. Margaret Elizabeth Braudrick, 5903 Cabanne place, obtained a divorce today from Joseph R. Braudrick, alleging general indignities. They were married in St. Charles Nov. 3, 1934, and separated

Look for opportunities to save money in the for sale columns in the Post-Dispatch want pages daily and Sunday.

In Snowbound Auto 9 Days



MRS. MAUDE LA NEAR and daughter, DONNA

last May. Mrs. Braudrick's maiden name, Gaspard, was restored by Circuit Judge David J. Murphy.

WRIT TO FREE MILLIONAIRE FROM SANITARIUM IS SOUGHT

Petition Says A. H. Landwehr of Holland, Mich., Now at Macon, Mo., Is of Sound Mind.

Application for a writ of habeas corpus to free August H. Landwehr, 57-year-old millionaire owner of the Holland Furnace Co., Holland, Mich., from the Still-Hildreth Osteopathic Sanitarium at Macon, Mo., was filed in Landwehr's behalf with Federal Judge George H. Moore today. The Judge ordered Landwehr produced in court next Wednesday afternoon.

The petition says Landwehr was adjudged insane in Probate Court of Ottawa County, Mich., Sept. 12, 1932, and subsequently in Probate Court at Chicago, but that now he is of sound mind and capable of managing his own affairs. David A. Warner of Grand Rapids, Mich., who had joined by Walter R. Mayne as counsel for Landwehr, made affidavit that the allegations of the petition were true.

Landwehr's wife, Mrs. Louise Landwehr and the Holland City State Bank are his guardians, under \$100,000 bond. It is set forth the petition asserts that the Michigan hearing, brought about by Mrs. Landwehr, did not comply with the law of that State, requiring that such actions be filed by the next of kin; that he was not notified of the hearing or taken to it from a Chicago sanitarium, where he was at the time, and that the order was entered by stipulation of attorneys, without testimony. It is added that two physicians reported to the Chicago court that Landwehr manifested homicidal or suicidal tendencies.

FARLEY TAKES OATH AGAIN AS POSTMASTER-GENERAL

Doesn't Expect to Recommend
Return to 2-Cent Postage for
a Few Years.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—James A. Farley, the ordinarily loquacious Postmaster-General, took the oath of office for his second term today amid unaccustomed silence.

When photographers asked him to say something while posing with Owen A. Keen, Postoffice Department chief clerk who swore him in, he grinned and finally remarked, "Well, it's a nice day."

Afterward, questioned by reporters, Farley said it would be "probably a few years" before the Postoffice Department would recommend a return to the 2-cent postage stamp.

"We will not have a 2-cent rate," he added briefly, "until such time as postage revenues increase to a point where there won't be any deficit."

Farley was the only Cabinet member who had to be sworn in to serve during President Roosevelt's second administration. The Postmaster-General's term is fixed by law to be concurrent with that of the President.

The ceremony took place in Farley's office with 20 department officials present.

WIFE'S SUIT TO VOID DIVORCE TAKEN UNDER ADVISEMENT

Mrs. Catherine Schmidt Denies Husband, Who Got Decree, Was Resident of Illinois.

The suit of Mrs. Catherine Schmidt, 3904 Arsenal street, to set aside the divorce granted George A. Schmidt, a railroad car inspector, in January, 1934, at Edwardsville, was taken under advisement yesterday by Circuit Judge Charles E. Williams. Schmidt has since married and is living at 7617 Manchester avenue, Maplewood.

Mrs. Schmidt testified today she was not aware her husband was suing her for divorce and asserted he was not a legal resident of Illinois when he filed his petition in November, 1933. She also asks money for her support. Counsel for Schmidt introduced no testimony, arguing in a demurmer that the Court had no jurisdiction in the case.

EX-CONVICT ADMITS 7 HOLDUPS IN 10 DAYS

Edward M. Snow Arrested 15 Minutes After Latest Robbery.

Edward M. Snow, 25-year-old paroled California convict, arrested last night by detectives 15 minutes after he had held up a motorist and taken his machine, was reported by police to have confessed six other holdups in three states since Feb. 1. James Ryan, 5630 Maffitt avenue, was seated in his automobile in front of 6210 Delmar boulevard when Snow pointed an automatic pistol at him, entered the machine and forced him to drive to Des Peres avenue and Lindell boulevard where Ryan was put out. Ryan's report to police, giving the license number of his automobile, was broadcast by police radio and 15 minutes later Snow was arrested after being forced to the curb at De Giverville and Waterman avenues by Detective Sergeant Timothy Moloney and two other detectives in a police machine.

Snow said he had been paroled from the San Quentin (Cal.) penitentiary last December after serving half of a 10-year sentence. Coming to St. Louis last Saturday, he held up Arthur J. Schugt, 5316 Pershing avenue, in front of his home, robbing him of \$10 and his automobile, and then held up the drug store of A. J. Weber at 3900 Ashland avenue, obtaining \$17.

Leaving St. Louis, he went to Columbus, O., where he robbed a grocery of \$13 last Tuesday and returned to St. Louis. Before leaving California, he robbed a motorist of \$5 and his machine at Bellflower, Cal., Feb. 1, and held up two taverns for \$160.

Decree Construes Bascom Will.

A decree was entered yesterday by Circuit Judge Robert J. Kirkwood constraining the will of Frank H. Bascom, a partner in Ben J. Selkirk & Sons, auctioneers. By the decree Alexander Selkirk Bascom, 17 years old, a son, is given title to property valued at \$10,000. The will specified it was to remain in trust for him until he was 25. He was represented by his aunt, Mrs. Marie F. Bascom, who asked the court to declare the trust void on the ground its terms were indefinite and uncertain.

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BUSY BEE

No Candies Like Busy Bee Candies

A Gallant Expression of regard
To Your Valentine

For that Particular Gift...
select one of Busy Bee's
beautiful Heart-shaped Val-
entine Boxes filled with the
Candies SHE likes best.



A HEART OF GOLD Will win the heart of any girl! A lovely Valentine 1-lb. Heart Box \$1
box filled with Chocolates of the finest kind or with
assorted Candies of the same superlative quality. 2-lb. Heart Box \$2

Baked Things for Valentine

Ice Squares, decorated, the dozen — \$00
Ice Heart-Shaped Cakes, decorated, doz., \$00 and \$1.00
Heart-Shaped Cakes with Cupid decoration, dozen — \$1.20
Heart-Shaped Cookies, red or white, the dozen — \$00
Valentine Cookies, decorated, red or white, dozen — \$00
Heart-Shaped Spanish Bun, "To My Valentine" — \$00
Valentine Layer Cake (Devil's Food) — \$00
Tea Cakes in Valentine Box (15 Oz.) — \$1.00
Tea Cakes in Valentine Box (1 Lb. 9 Oz.) — \$1.50

On Sale Also at
6th & Olive 910 Olive 341 DeBaliviere
356 Skinker Euclid at Maryland

Busy Bee Candies in Air-Conditioned Candy Cases at
Harper's Pharmacy Maplewood
Hessellard Drug Co. Grand & Hartford
Griser's Drug Co. Hanley & Wydown, Webster Groves
Kirkwood Drug Co. Kirkwood
Huhn Drug Co. Clayton & Big Bend
Ambrose Mueller Drug Co. 14 N. Gore, Webster Groves

417 North Seventh Street

VALENTINE Specials

Luscious Chocolates, delicate Bonbons, crisp Nut
Pieces, and appropriately decorated Candy Hearts.
A Special Value selection for Home or Greeting.

1-lb. Box 60c
2-lb. Box \$1.20
3-lb. Box \$1.80

She is shown leaving public engagement

MONEY-SAVERS

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY IN UNION-MAY-STERN'S
GREAT FEBRUARY SALES!



ALL STORES OPEN EVERY EVENING UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK

UNION-MAY-STERN
OLIVE AT TWELFTH

206 N. 12th St.
618-18 Franklin Ave.

*Small Carrying Charge

The Duchess of gray flannels, on the
Club in Palm

**Is "Love of Life"
written on your face?**

Norman Rockwell

An optimist's mouth

Lips of moderate fullness and length, but distinguished by turned up corners. Frequently the lips are held in a parted position, though never permitted to sag. Upper lip with a very slight tendency to protrude.

Eyes fond of life's pleasures

Eyes more oval than round. Set deep and wide. Upper lids inclined to droop languidly. Expression alert and jovial. Skin crinkled at eyes' outer edges.

SCHENLEY'S

Cream of Kentucky

KENTUCKY STRAIGHT BOURBON WHISKEY

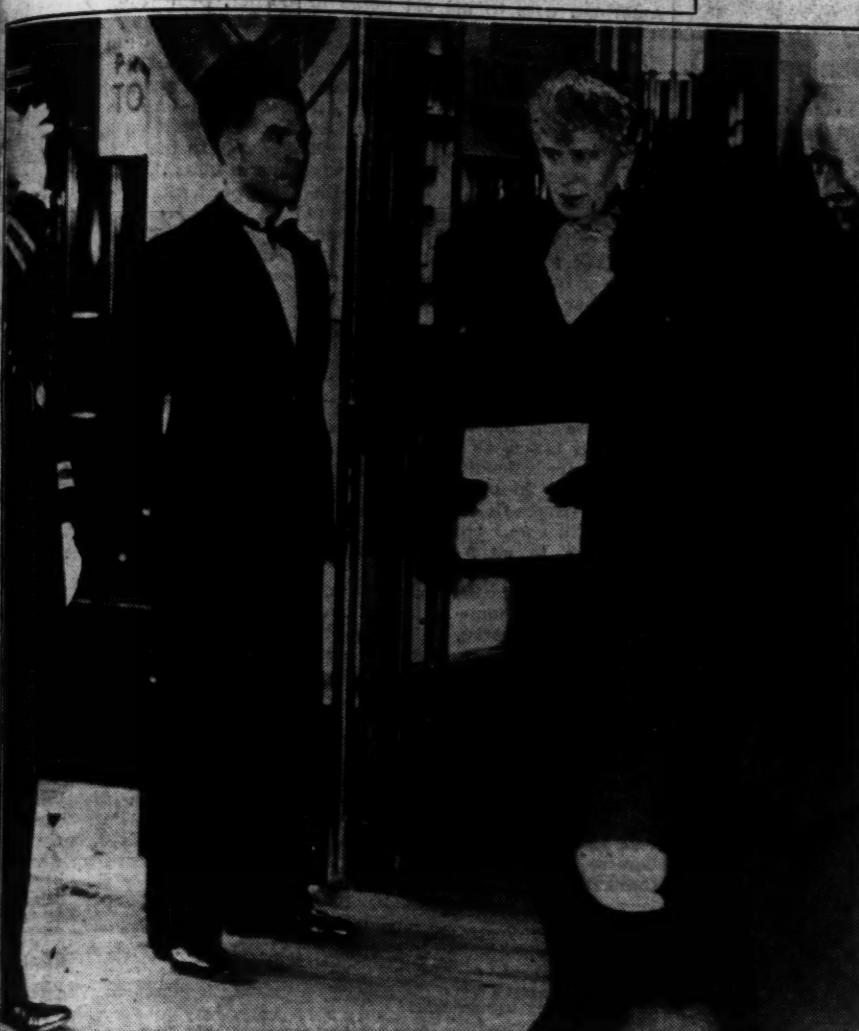
A 90 proof whiskey with the Mark of Merit. Made in Kentucky by old-time Kentucky distillers... the good old Kentucky way. Ask for it at your favorite tavern.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

DAILY MAGAZINE

PART FOUR.

QUEEN MARY AT THEATER



She is shown leaving the London Pavilion where she attended her first public engagement since the death of King George.

FILM STAR AT RACES



Charlie Chaplin with Paulette Goddard at the Santa Anita racetrack in Arcadia, Cal.

DUCHESS ON GOLF COURSE



The Duchess of Marlboro, attired in gray flannels, on the links of the Seminole Club in Palm Beach, Fla.

EE
candies



ART
cents
ES
us hard and soft
\$1.60

\$1.60
ols, Nougats, Nut
\$1.60

Heart Box \$1
Heart Box \$2

INTINE
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occolates, deli-
as, crisp Nut
appropriately
Candy Hearts,
value selection
Greeting.

60c

1.20

1.80

1.80

1.80

1.80

1.80

RS
-STERN'S

**\$35 Simmons Cus-
tom - built Studio
Couches \$2250
Sale — \$2000
500 A WEEK***

**25c
A Week*
Buys a
Vacuum
Cleaner**

**\$17.50 Colonial
Dress — \$1000
250 A WEEK***

**25c
A Week*
Buys a
Vacuum
Cleaner**

**Factory - Rebuilt
Vacuums, all guar-
anteed, that origi-
nally sold up \$895
to \$39.50**

**Electricity is
cheap in St. Louis
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Charge

WELL, I'LL TELL YOU—By BOB BURNS

I JUST went to my first big Hollywood wedding today. This was different from any wedding I ever saw in my life except for one thing. They used the same contract. I don't see why they don't make out a special marriage contract to suit the circumstances. I noticed they used the words "Love, Honor and Obey" when I know very well he don't love her and she don't honor him and neither one of them can obey the other one because they're both gonna be mighty unreasonable. But he struck the key note of the whole transaction when he repeated the words "With all my worldly goods, I thee endow."

"I thought of all those millions of dollars he's got and them two big yachts and thousands of acres of land and a lot of houses and things, and I couldn't help thinkin' how different it was when my Cousin Dow got married down home. When my cousin turned to the bride and repeated the words "With all my worldly goods, I thee endow," my Aunt Dutty nudged my Uncle Uncle and says "There goes his bicycle!"

(Copyright, 1937.)



ST. LOUIS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1937.

PAGES 1-6D

SIT-DOWN MOTORS STRIKERS CELEBRATE END OF LONG CONFLICT



News of settlement of the sit-down strike of General Motors employees started this celebration in Fisher Body Plant No. 1 at Flint, Mich.

Associated Press Wirephoto

GOV. MURPHY READS AGREEMENT ENDING MOTORS STRIKES



The Michigan Governor, standing in center, his profile to camera, reading the agreement in Detroit which ended the strikes against General Motors Corporation. Seated, Wyndham Mortimer, left, representing Labor, and William Knudsen, vice-president of General Motors. Lee Pressman, Labor attorney, appears at left and to side of Gov. Murphy; Donaldson Brown, General Motors Finance Committee chairman, is behind Knudsen; J. T. Smith, General Motors counsel, stands beside Brown.

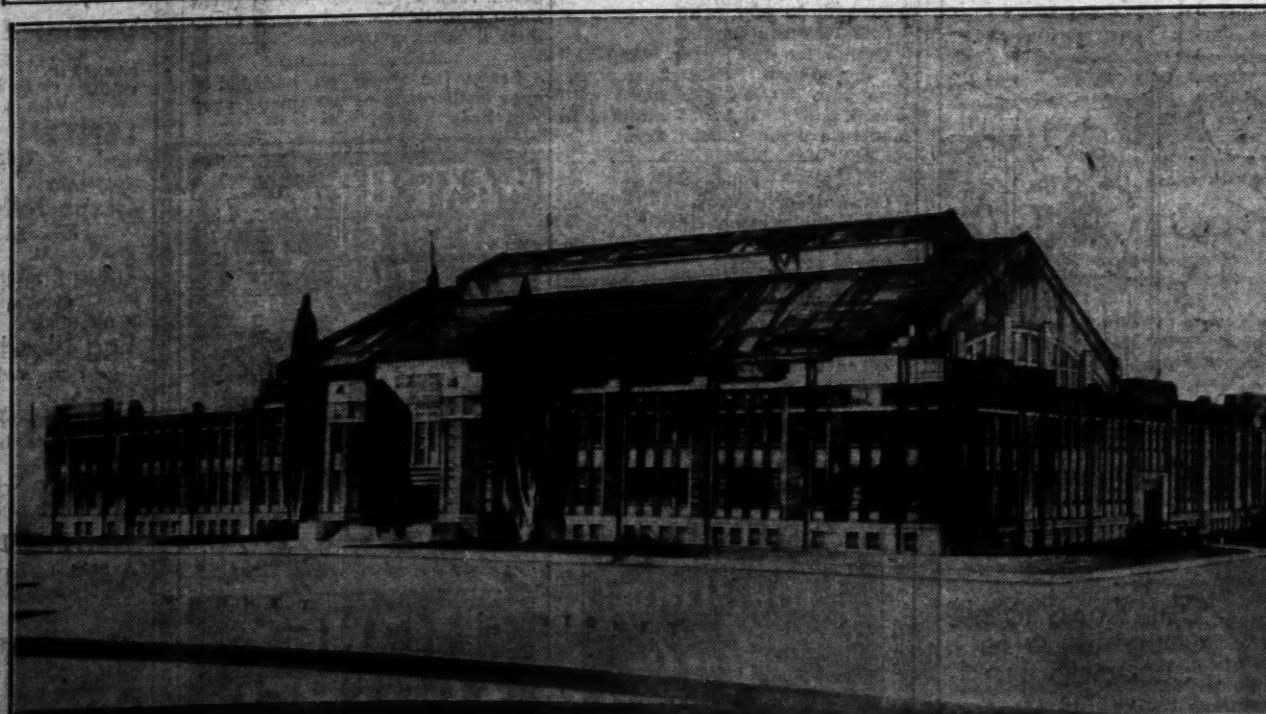
Associated Press Wirephoto

WHERE CASEY JONES BECOMES STEAMBOAT BILL



Nautical-looking freight train crossing a flooded stretch in the south end of Memphis.

PROPOSED 138th INFANTRY ARMORY



Architect's drawing of the building to be erected at the southeast corner of Spring avenue and Market street. The sketch was made from the completed plan.

206 N. 12th St.
16-18 Franklin Ave.

Charge

AS
I SEE
IT

By Damon Runyon

(Copyright, 1927.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.
HOW TO WIN FRIENDS" is the title of a book by Mr. Dale Carnegie that we understand is in the best-seller class. We have not read it as yet, but we are promising ourselves that pleasure in the near future. Moreover, we would like to meet Mr. Dale Carnegie. A man who is an authority on "how to win friends" must be a most interesting character, and possessed of a fund of unusual knowledge.

We have known several persons in our lifetime who thought they had found the secret of "how to win friends." But their ideas sometimes never panned out successfully.

One of them, a chap we will call Jodders, had considerable money at one time, and he wanted friends. Let the cynical remark that if a man has money, he does not need friends—but Jodders wanted friends. He craved popularity. It is to be regretted that Mr. Carnegie's book was not published in Jodders' time. It might have saved Jodders a deal of inconvenience.

Jodders thought that the way to win friends was to spend, and lend money. He was one of the biggest spenders and the easiest "bite" on Broadway for several years. It was not even necessary to give him a story to get his money. A "bite" of this nature is extra easy, most of them require a story. A bad story.

JODDERS ENJOYED great popularity along Broadway for a long time. Everybody was his friend. His appearance in a night club was greeted with loud huzzas by the waiters, the management, and most of the guests.

Of course, he finally went broke. Then he began insulting his friends by asking them for the return of a small part of the money he had loaned them. He had no tact in the matter. He just asked them right out. Naturally they quit speaking to him.

The waiters in the night clubs where Jodders spent a lot of money, chucked him out at the instruction of the management, outraged because Jodders asked for something to eat on credit. Finally Jodders laid down and died of malnutrition. He was buried in paupers' ground.

Of course we all know how to make enemies. The manly art of making enemies is one of the oldest sciences in the world. The fundamental principle of the art of making enemies is to be successful. This covers the whole matter. There are some forms of success calculated to make an enemy more promptly than others, for instance, stealing a fellow's girl, but it all sums up to the one thing—be successful.

This business of "how to make friends" is something else.

WE KNOW a New York columnist who started his column on the theory that the way to win friends was to be nice to everybody. So he was nice to everybody. He never knocked. He never said anything unkind, except perhaps about his contemporaries, and that is in the rule book.

For several years he was especially nice to an actor named Clooey. This is a phoney name. If we mentioned the actor's real name, we might be in the same case with our columnist.

Scarletly a week went by that the columnist did not say something nice about Clooey. He liked Clooey. He praised Clooey's acting, though never more than the 67 percent man it deserved. He made Clooey the central figure in two-thirds of the anecdotes he printed, if they were nice anecdotes.

He had Clooey making all the wisecracks of the day, though Clooey is reported slightly deficient mentally, and the smartest thing he ever said in his life was the time he said "not guilty" to a charge of non-support.

OUR COLUMNIST presented Clooey as handsome, bright and witty, and very able. We repeat, he liked Clooey. And on the strength of the boasting Clooey got better jobs right along, and increased salary. Then after several years of saying nice things about Clooey, our columnist one day said he feared that a performance given by Clooey in a new play was scarcely up to par.

We met Clooey in a restaurant the next night. He was the center of a group of listeners. He was knocking our columnist's brain out, figuratively speaking.

He said the columnist was strictly a so-and-so, and a such-and-such. He said the columnist would steal pennies off a blind man. He said the columnist was deliberately trying to ruin his career. He said he had a good notion to cut the columnist's heart out.

We looked up the papers to see what the dramatic critics said about Clooey's performance.

Without exception they said it was frightful, and that he was the kind of an actor who gives acting a bad name.

We would like to ask Mr. Dale Carnegie one question in connection with his book, "How to Win Friends."

What do you do with them afterwards?

Suit Styles.

NEW YORK—Although many of the spring suits will be man-tailored a number of shops here are backing several other suit styles. They include suits with short peplum-trimmed jackets, those with swags or reefers coats and a number of fun-trimmed models.

DAILY mAGAZINE

WILL YOU BE MY VALENTINE?

A GRAND mixer, a spoon! A modern American, in a royal kitchen, takes spoon in hand to mix an omelette—and stirs up a romance that rocks a throne. Probably Cleopatra made her Mark with menus, and Helen of Troy's secret was a ravishing recipe. Anyway, we're all for disarmament that will outlaw Cupid's arrow and replace it with a spoon.

Here is a "spoon invitation." You can write it with silver ink on a red correspondence card—or with red ink on a white card—decorated as spoonly as you wish, with a large spoon cut from contrasting colored paper and pasted in place, or with a tiny toy spoon thrust through a double slit in one corner of the card. And explaining the spoon, the lines:

Don't speed his heavy heart.

Invitation to spoon.

At a gay little party.

That's coming off soon.

Add details as to time, date and place. Seal the envelope with a winged Dan Cupid sticker.

Almost any type of Valentine decorations will have more appeal in a bright setting of spoons of all sorts and sizes—the real things as well as scores fashioned of silver paper. Mammoth souvenir spoons can be cut from cardboard, their bows inscribed "A Present From Kiss Korner" and "Spoonshine."

Two big Valentines, a yard wide, can be made of shelf paper; the corners trimmed with double red beads, each pair pierced with a spoon instead of the usual arrow. Add some suitable sentiment, as:

O, Sweetheart, let us sit and spoon
Beneath electric light or moon,
Beneath the sun, or in the dark,
Or by the nook, "Do not park."

Borders the verse with a frame of spoons entwined with the lovers' knots of paper ribbon, and garlands of "flowers" made by sprinkling confetti on scrolls wet with library paste.

Use the other Valentine for a Bright Last Line Contest to give the first-comers something to do until the other guests arrive and the regular program starts. The early bird is provided with card and pencil, and asked to supply the unfinished verse with a bright last line. Any foolishness will do.

O, Sweetest one, I wish to say
I'm thinking of you all the day;
I'm dreaming of you all the night.



Here Are New Games and Decorations Which Convey the Old Sentimental Message in a Novel and Entertaining Way.

By BEATRICE PLUMB

cigarettes, candy, powder puffs, colored matches, chiffon handkerchiefs, tiny bottles of perfume, lucky spoons or heart charms.

When the dining room is small and your circle of friends large, you may want to serve refreshments on individual card tables. A dainty valentine setting is made of large, square, lace paper doilies, arranged to form a cross. At each of the four un-overed corners, lay a winged heart cut-out, substituting silver paper spoons for the outstretched wings.

A simpler centerpiece than "Cupid the Cook" can be contrived by pasting a Cupid cut-out (just his head and shoulders) on a large red cardboard heart, and mounting this heart on wire with a coiled, circular base; or on an easel. Usually a golden arrow would pierce the heart, entering at the back and emerging behind Cupid's ear. Substitute a shining cardboard spoon for the arrow. Cover up any deficiencies of workmanship with a layer of white tulle on which gilded hearts and little spoons have been pasted.

Small heart favors—small heart favors—can be made by pasting a Cupid cut-out and tiny spoon, can be cut double to form a case, so that the tiny favors (candy heart, powder puff, etc.) can be slipped between. The filling is tied in place with a narrow gold and silver ribbon.

"Meeting Past Spooners" is a grand way of getting your guests merrily mixed up. Match a pair of noted lovers to each couple invited. Write the celebrated ladies' names on little white paper spoons,

"Crooning Spooners" is another game you may like. Couples separate; the men go into an adjoining room, leaving the door open. Each

man sings a love song, classic or popular. His public consists of one fan—the girl he left behind, him—who sits breathlessly listening to recognize her partner's voice and name the song he is singing to her. Not so easy! At a signal from the director, all crooners must sing in chorus, but each his chosen song. And, what is more important, all must stop singing at a given signal.

Here is another game called "Literary Spooners." Each couple is given a paper bag containing 12 candy hearts—each bearing a different motto—a sheet of ruled paper

singing at a given signal.

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IF YOU
ASK MY
OPINION
By Martha Carr

When Bidding
Conventions
Are Ignored
An Expert Submits an
Unhappy Experience, and
Blames Partner.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
I HAVE read "Ask My Opinion" for a long time in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, and do kindly ask you to give me your opinion as follows:

You think that teaching, singing or in groups, the economy of cooking, learning the parts of meat best adapted for their different usages (roast, fry, boil or stew); the preparation of vegetables, as there is a variety of ways of doing this (some right, some wrong); do you think this kind of teaching would be in demand?

My knowledge in that the waste is in the culinary department, is immense. But I will state that with my economic system and knowledge, the budget in this department at home or any eating place can be cut at least 25 per cent.

JULIUS M.
I think there should be a place for your teaching the practical use of this knowledge, which sometimes, the teachers in home economics have not the time to demonstrate. Especially, since you evidently have the French method, one widely known for its resources in economy and gastronomic delights, you should be successful, if you can get the right start. I would suggest that you place an advertisement in the want ad section of the paper, then if you have the right encouragement, secure a place where you can have a class. There must be restaurants and tearooms, as well as hotels, that might profit by such specialized knowledge as yours.

Dear Martha Carr:
I READ your column every day and enjoy lots of it; but the "Mother With Feeling" breaks me up to think of a man who would beat a darling baby. This mother should take the child to a doctor, who would direct her about what to do; and perhaps have the father whipped, as he deserves. A READER.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
WOULD like to know if someone has a "Science and Health" book they do not need. Maybe some of your readers received one for Christmas that have one already and do not need their old one. I would be very happy to have one. ELISABETH.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
HOPE some of your readers, who advise against marriage when there are a good many years difference, will read this. When I was 19 I married a man 28 with three children. And, at the time, I had dreamed of ever loving him, but I was so mistreated at home by a step-mother that I took this way out. Her children received the best of everything and hand-me-downs were all I and my brothers got.

I have learned to love this man I married and only death could part us now. I am 26 and we have three beautiful children of our own, whom we are trying hard to raise properly and all are treated alike. My husband is a WPA worker and the money he receives does not feed a family of eight. I have always wanted to go on the radio. I just play a mouth harp by ear, but feel I could at least fill three 15-minute programs a week. Where would I apply for such work. MRS. E.

You would have to try the radio stations.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
CLIPPING from your column was handed to me. "A Mother" near Wheaton avenue, west of Wellston, inquires about a Presbyterian, Lutheran or Methodist church not far from her home. The Lutheran congregation of the Rev. Theodore Walther is in Wellston at 6402 Easton avenue. Pastor Walther's telephone is MULberry 237. Sincerely yours, R. JESSE.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
I WISH to tell you how thankful I am to you. I wrote you for "baby clothes, a wonderful lady helped me and will you please thank her for me? Our baby came, a seven-pound boy, and now has enough clothes until we get work. MRS. T. M.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
I AM 22 with a year younger than I am. Although I have gone with different types of girls, never before have I felt as I do about this one. As I love her very much I'd never treat her mean, although at times she does say things that hurt my feelings, without my letting her know it.

As a matter of fact, I do not make a very large salary, so cannot afford to take her everywhere I'd like to. Still, I try to make her happy.

The situation is that I expect to give her an engagement ring, but I wouldn't like to unless I knew she really loves me. But I wouldn't do anything to make her unhappy. I would very much like your advice.

If you intend to give the girl an engagement ring, surely you must have asked her to marry you and have been accepted. That, it seems to me, should be a satisfactory indication that she is in love with your advice.

If you have not asked her, it would be the thing to do before you do much planning about rings, unless she has given you definite signs that she does care enough to accept. In which case, there is

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10.—A energetic woman "agitator" with fiery red hair, traveled far across country last week to harangue General Motors' strikers in Michigan. She was welcomed eagerly by union leaders and rushed swiftly to mass-meeting platforms where, in fighting phrases, she denounced the "lawlessness" of "motor barons" and told strikers: "A victory for your union will make America a better place to live in."

The woman spoke with all the oratorical seal of a veteran labor campaigner. But she was no ordinary union organizer. Nor was she any born for of company unions or the industrial system.

She was, in fact, Mrs. Cornelia Elizabeth Bryce Pinchot of Pennsylvania. The same Cornelia Bryce Pinchot who lived for eight years in the executive mansion of Pennsylvania and ruled as First Lady of that great industrial commonwealth—who reigned many other years before that as the daughter of one of New York's first families. The same wealthy and influential Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, who has much of a vast fortune inherited from New York ancestors invested in General Motors Corporation.

The same Mrs. Pinchot, too, who might, after communing with strikers last week, return to New York this week, if she chose, and stay in person at such automobile corporation executives and their wives as might be rated by old Knickerbocker families of sufficiently high social position to be invited to meet and converse with her.

Although such a pastime would undoubtedly give her much satisfaction, the tireless Mrs. Pinchot is far more likely, however, to be found resolutely maintaining a sit-down strike.

West probably gloated inwardly about the heavy penalty he was about to mete on the hapless declarer, as he opened the spade queen. The king won, and the jack of clubs knocked out West's ace. His confidence somewhat shaken on sight of the dummy, West could see nothing better to do than claim the spade suit, even daring to hope that the jack would drop on his ace. When it didn't he compromised with the 10 spot, and that was the end of the story as far as he was concerned. Declarer won, and rattled off five club tricks, discarding his own three hearts on the last rounds.

C OMING down to four cards, West felt the inexorable squeeze at work on him. South having discarded the heart king, dummy's jack would become high if he (West) were to let go the ace and, therefore, he reluctantly parted with one of his diamonds. But this gave him no relief, for now declarer cashed the diamond king and ran off the other three diamonds for a grand total of 11 tricks, four over contract.

It is true that North-South did not go home, since their one no trump doubled gave them only 80 points below the line, but the 800 points above in extra tricks was a compensating compensation.

West demanded, in no uncertain terms, how East had dared to leave him in a take-out double of one no trump without as much as a 10 in his hand. East, a picture of injured innocence, asserted that that had been the very reason for his leave-in, in the fact that he had been so weak he didn't dare bid! With such an answer, West was rendered speechless.

This is not the first time that I have heard that insane reason given for a criminal action at bridge. It is apparently difficult to convince certain players that the weaker their hand, the more vital that they respond to a take-out double.

West could not have been terribly punished at the two-spade bid to which he would have gone over East's proper response of two hearts; in fact, neither North nor South could have doubled two spades in safety, and also it was highly unlikely that North-South would actually have bid for a game if East-West's bidding had gone properly.

Down in a motors factory—or perhaps moved to new scenes and eagerly parading between sandwich signs in a picket line around some sweatshop. For despite her birth and breeding, Cornelia Bryce Pinchot puts labor unions ahead of investments and prefers the battles of collective bargaining to those which rage over precedence at social affairs.

It's been many years that she's been serving in picket lines and on labor meeting platforms in her home State of Pennsylvania. And she is putting her vigor and energy into labor's national battles.

When she was just past 31, the bitter presidential campaign of 1912 engulfed her. Friendship for T. R. was stronger than for Taft, and she volunteered to work for the Bull Moose cause. Volunteers were sorely needed. Women campaign volunteers were actual oddities. Cornelia Bryce had many experiences before election day. But the most important one was her meeting with Gifford Pinchot.

Pinchot was then 47. He had already won nation-wide recognition as founder and long-time head of the Forestry Service. He was a close friend of Theodore Roosevelt, and he took over leadership of the Bull Moose campaign in Pennsylvania. Despite opposition of the ancient Pennsylvania Republican Organization, the State was carried for Roosevelt.

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Pinchot comes from an old land-owning family of Pike County—just across the Delaware River from Port Jervis, N. Y. In view of his kindred friendship for Roosevelt, his crusading spirit and his open fight against organization, politicians, 16 years difference in age didn't seem to matter to Cornelia Bryce. They were married in 1914.

After the women's suffrage amendment in 1920, Mrs. Pinchot stepped out openly into Pennsylvania politics. She and her husband made a shrewd, fighting, crusading team. And, in the opinion of Pennsylvania politicians, Mrs. Pinchot has always been considered perhaps the smarter campaigner. She was the first woman in Pennsylvania to demand that women have places on Republican Organization State and county committees. And she got the places.

In 1922, she took a big part in her husband's successful campaign for Governor. Afterward she traveled all over the nation urging women to step into politics. In a memorable speech, she asserted: "I am a politician of the most hard-boiled and shell-backed variety—and I am proud of it. Everyone

has to be in politics" in the fullest sense of the word. We can't afford to stand aside."

Pinchot in those days was a liberal. He always played the anti-organization role in the Republican party. He appealed to labor and to "the home people." His wife followed his interests along these lines.

Pennsylvania law forbids a Governor succeeding himself. Pinchot in 1926 entered into a bitter three-cornered fight for Republican nomination for United States Senator. Again he played the anti-organization role, assisted by Mrs. Pinchot. They lost. William S. Vare, the Philadelphia boss, was elected, only to be denied his seat for fraud.

The next year, Cornelia Pinchot sought nomination to Congress with a campaign of a type never before seen in the district. She visited every community, denounced the "big interests," spoke of farm and working men's problems—but lost the nomination by 2000 votes. Gifford Pinchot, who hoped to late on the Roosevelt bandwagon in 1932, lost favor with the voters of Pennsylvania throughout his second term. When he ran for Republican nomination for Senator in 1934 he was defeated by the incumbent, David A. Reed.

But during the campaign, Mrs. Pinchot met Reed in person at a run in Philadelphia's Fifth District, comprising the great industrial section in the northeast. Many times she had appeared at hosiery mills and factories in the district, wearing picket's placards and attracting reporters and photographers to the benefit of the strikers.

Few of Mrs. Pinchot's friends, however, were registered in the Republican party in 1936. They were enrolled as Democrats and later helped carry both city and State for Roosevelt and the Democratic ticket for the first time since Civil War days. In a Republican primary, Mrs. Pinchot lost to James J. Connolly, a former barber, who was later defeated in the general election.

Since the presidential election, the Pinchots have spent most of their time quietly—so far as politics is concerned—at their home in Millford, Pa. But whenever there are sharp labor disputes, with strikes and picketing for extended periods, Mrs. Pinchot is almost sure to make a pilgrimage to the scene, and spend a few hours assisting the strikers.

Mrs. PINCHOT at first eagerly supported NRA, but when she became convinced price-fixing and monopolies were being run big business at the expense of labor, she denounced Hugh S. Johnson in the press for selling out the working people. She went to Washington later when the Wagner Labor Disputes Act was under consideration and told a Senate Committee Gen. Johnson was "laying down on the job."

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Senator Reed, here, represents the typical reactionary interests who are out for their own ends and disregard the needs of the people. If Senator Reed had his way, thousands of people in Pennsylvania would starve."

It was also during 1934 Mrs. Pinchot first ventured into a picket line outside of Pennsylvania. Early one morning, after visiting her husband in a New York City hospital, she had the Commonwealth's chauffeur drive her in the official State automobile to a laundry in Brooklyn where a strike was being held. Unannounced and unexpected, the wife of the Governor of Pennsylvania, strikingly dressed in red,

Propriety in Arrangements For Weddings Place of Child Attendants at Small Ceremony—Friendships and Bridesmaids.

By Emily Post
Dear Mrs. Post:
AN girl of 13 take any part in a small church wedding? The bride is having only a maid of honor and there is also to be a best man. Also there is a brother in the family, about 18, and if you can find a place for the girl will you also try to include the boy?

Answer: As there is to be a maid of honor this means one attendant walking alone. Under these particular circumstances I think it would be best to let the boy of 15 and the girl of 13 together precede the maid of honor. If the bride were having bridesmaids, then the young girl would walk by herself in front of them, and the boy would probably walk alone in front of the ushers.

Dear Mrs. Post: Last summer I asked a young relative of my fiance to be a bridesmaid. Since then we have not seen much of each other and in fact are not overfriendly. Must I remind her again about the wedding or may I take it for granted that she wouldn't care to take part now?

Answer: This situation is very difficult for any one to answer who doesn't know all the circumstances. If there is a real coolness between you, perhaps the best thing to do would be to say nothing, and since you do not tell her where she is to get her dress and hat, or make any definite engagement to meet you to choose her things, she can't very well be bridesmaid. If she comes to you later, she doesn't think it was very nice of you to invite her to be bridesmaid and then forget it, you would necessarily answer that you didn't think that she cared enough for you any more to be your bridesmaid.

Dear Mrs. Post: I am the bride-to-be's brother, and am five years younger than my sister. May I walk with her or would my being so much younger make any difference?

Answer: If the bride has no father or if for any reason he cannot walk with her, then it is always very sweet thing to have her brother, even though a half-grown boy, take her up the aisle.

Dear Mrs. Post: My son has married a girl of different religious belief and her family refuses to recognize the marriage, and accordingly they are not sending out any wedding announcements. There are so many people all over the country whom our family would like to have know about the wedding, but what can the groom's family do? It will be impossible for us to write so many personal notes.

Answer: The bride and groom should send their own announcements, in their own names: Miss Mary Bride.

Mr. John Groom
have the honor to announce
their marriage.
Etc.
(Copyright, 1937.)

2 DAYS ONLY!
Friday and Saturday

Sample 2-Pc. \$19 19
Living Room At Grand Blvd. Store Only!

Picture of Two People
Large \$1 11 x 14
Unmounted
size ready for framing

REGULARLY \$2
NO APPOINTMENT NEEDED
Business Economy Laundry

Famous-Bart Co.
Basement Economy Store

Give Mavrikos CANDIES
6 Stores in St. Louis
See ad elsewhere in this paper!

1540 SOUTH BROADWAY 3172-76 SOUTH GRAND
Open STARRY Nights
Tearooms for women privacy
call the Post-Dispatch social office.

Man About Manhattan

By George Tucker

NEW YORK, Feb. 10. WHEN somebody named Jolan Foldes won \$19,000 prize money and a lot of kudos with a novel called "The Street of the Fishing Cat," nobody over here knew that Jolan was a man or a woman.

She turned out to be a Hungarian woman, and up to two years ago it seems she was occasionally very hungry.

Miss Foldes lived, it appears, in the Street of the Fishing Cat when she was studying in Paris at the Sorbonne, unaware that some years later a group of publishers would enrich her with an international literary prize. Her novel is the story of a band of exiles from various countries who lived in the Rue du Chat-qui-peche.

Miss Foldes lived a while in London, and later was secretary of the Hungarian legation in Egypt. This didn't pay a lot; finally she returned to Budapest, where she started to make a living with what they call "the pen."

THE living was slim. A novel was published by a Budapest firm, and the poverty continued uninterrupted. For two years she had frequent foodless days, some of these because she had a hound named Moka, and Moka had to be fed regardless. Then Miss Foldes got a job as translator.

She worked 16 hours a day quite often, and before relief came she had translated 100 novels, chiefly from the English. But she and Moka had food; she insists that her publisher in this country make it clear that Moka is a purebred animal, by the way.

She finally married, and a week before she heard about the prize, her husband and she moved into a new flat on Gul Baba street, which is the steepest in Budapest. They had no money for a sofa, for rugs, or for anything else but the barest necessities.

The first thing Miss Foldes did after the money arrived was to go out and buy something comfortable for the house. She's eating exactly what she wants, particularly petit fours. She's glad she need not hurry with her writing any more; she's starting a new book already, and plans to do it with luxurious slows.

And she's especially amused by one of the 200 telegrams of congratulations she got. This read, "We are proud of you. Huj, huj, hajra."

Chopped hard-boiled eggs and minced watercress, blended with mayonnaise dressing, make a delicious filling for sandwiches.

BELIEVE IT OR NOT

By Ripley

BATTLE ROYAL
FORREST BATTLE
MARRIED
MARY JANE ROYAL
in ST. LOUIS, Mo.

EIGHT OF
AMERICA'S PRESIDENTS
WERE NOT BORN IN THE
UNITED STATES

WASHINGTON
ADAMS
JEFFERSON
MADISON
MONROE
J.Q. ADAMS
JACKSON
HARRISON
WERE BORN IN
ENGLISH
COLONIES
Marilyn
DVER
Baltimore
DRAK
76 GLASSES
OF WATER WITHOUT STOPPING

EDDIE
WAS NOT
THE FIRST!
CONSTANTINE
OF RUSSIA
RESIGNED THE THRONE
IN FAVOR OF HIS BROTHER-NICHOLAS-
FOR THE LOVE OF JANINA GRUDZINSKA
A FOREIGNER AND
A COMMONER

I AM
WHAT I WAS
EPITAPH OF CECIL CLAY
COUNSELOR OF LORD CHESTERFIELD

EXPLANATION OF YESTERDAY'S CARTOON

EVERY RAILROAD DEPOT A GARDEN—When Emperor Nicholas I gave orders to build the first railway in all Russia, connecting St. Petersburg with Pavlovsk in 1836, he had just returned from a visit to London and the pleasure gardens of Vaux Hall. He built a Vaux Hall Garden next to the first depot, and the name was imparted to the nation itself. Thereafter every depot in the Russian Empire was named Vaux Hall and still is.

MODERN MARRIAGE

Mimi Looks at the House Suggested by Ella and Finds it Depressing — More Financial Troubles Arise.

CHAPTER TEN.

THE house was a squat square bungalow with one lonely badly set dormer window breaking the roof line at the front. At the front door was a little porch out of line with the dormer window above, quite the saddest porch Mimi had ever seen.

The only excuse for it she decided was that it lifted the sidewalk onto the house by means of three wooden steps. At the right of the porch from the street, the branches breaking over the low roof was a maple tree, full grown, the trunk almost as large as the porch.

The house had been painted once a brown. It was still brown in some parts. Other parts were a dull gray where old paint showed through.

"There's quite a nice yard in back," Ella said as she put the key in the front door. "Much bigger than ours."

The front lawn wasn't much, simply a patch dominated by the maple tree, the grass sparse, and hardly kept.

Mimi wanted to laugh. She would have if she had been alone, but Ella's eagerness to show the house made her control her feelings. It was so utterly ridiculous, preposterous that Ella thought she and Doug might want to live in this house. That they would even consider it—after the dignity of the lobby at the Crestview Apartments, after the cozy rooms they had there.

"It's so pleasant inside," Ella continued. "Such possibilities."

Mimi looked around the room in which they stood. Perhaps Ella could see the possibilities but she couldn't. The living room was square, the walls painted a sandy tan, the woodwork too highly varnished, the floors soft wood, stained a dark color, worn at the doors where a good many feet had trod over them. The fireplace at the left of the front door and opposite a door that led into a bedroom was reddish brick, a sturdy fireplace, the mouth filled with debris of old newspapers.

The dining room opened directly from the living room, making one room of the two like Ella's. Two pillars made a line of demarcation between the rooms, but it was a false demarcation.

"A fine big kitcen," Ella approved, leading the way through the swinging door from the dining room. "You couldn't want a nicer kitchen."

Mimi could and did want a better kitchen. Her little two by four kitchenette at the Crestview satisfied her, all pale green and yellow with only room for one person to move about in it. This kitchen was large, it was true, and the windows looked out on the back yard,

room and the woodwork a dirty varnished brown.

"The baby could have this—" Ella went on.

No baby of mine could have this room, Mimi thought. No baby of mine will sleep in this horrible place.

Then aloud. "It won't do, Ella. You were very kind to think of us but we couldn't take it. Not even if it was only fifteen dollars instead of thirty."

"See the weeping willow out there," Ella pointed to the tree which grew drooping and graceful near the windows of the back bedroom. She wasn't giving up hope yet about the house. In her mind it was exactly the house that Mimi and Doug should take—right in every detail.

MIMI looked out the window. The willow was lovely and she felt the beauty of it for a moment, then shook her head. If the willow and the maple had been some place else, in some more possible house, but this—

"And see the backyard, all fenced in. Ideal for a baby. We had to fence ours. You don't know what a fence means when you have a child. Of course, it's in bad repair, but Doug could fix it in one afternoon. Cliff would help him and Gordon, too."

"At thirty dollars a month you can't do better. Five rooms, a good oil furnace, and it is a good one, I know. I've been in this house in the winter—and this yard. You're making a mistake, Mimi. A big mistake. West Fifty-ninth street is quiet, not many cars on it—it's a dead end street, you know, three blocks down, and it never will be a main highway."

Mimi thought Ella never would get through talking about the house, wandering from this room to that, over and over again. Pointing out something she had forgotten, telling Mimi how this could be fixed, that could be changed, that Doug could re-paint the walls in the room that the coming baby would have. All so useless, the morning wasted.

She breathed more freely when she was alone in the car, having refused Ella's invitation to have lunch with her, and sighed with relief when she left the neighborhood behind and the brown house that looked so sick and ailing. She and Doug didn't have to live in a house like that. They didn't have to, and they never would.

It was several miles away that she saw the little white Colonial house with the two fluted pillars supporting the porch, and the clean rolling lawn in front, and on the lawn a for rent sign. Now that was the house for them, if they wanted a house, and they thought they did.

That was the house, all so white, all so neat, the size for them. It was the size she discovered when she went in and found a real estate agent there. Five rooms, two baths, two bedrooms, and one of the bedrooms with white woodwork, and blocks and jacks-in-the-box and furry bunnies papering the walls.

But it was \$85 a month plus water and light and gas and fuel.

0 THER houses Mimi saw that afternoon, for she went from one agency to another. Some were hopeless, almost as bad as the sick brown house, and the rents were more, some were so possible that she longed to move in right away.

But the possible ones, as new and fresh as their Crestview apartment, were more rent than she could pay, much more.

"At the most, \$45 a month," she said to herself again and again. "A clear saving of \$20 every month on our present rent."

She went from real estate offices to real estate offices, from house to house, then from flat to flat. She marveled at the ease with which she and Doug had found their apartment at the Crestview a week before their marriage. So simple. A little ride, a look in at one other apartment, and then an inspection of the rooms in which they had lived for more than two years. Both of them knowing instantly that they wanted it, and reading the knowledge in the other's eyes. No hesitation. It seemed so easy for Flo Thornton to find apartments, but of course Mimi reminded herself, they could pay more rent than the Parrishes. For the six rooms they now occupied, they paid \$125 a month, and when they had moved in a year ago Flo had had the whole flat redecorated at her own expense. She was talking again of moving, for she wanted an extra room that they could use for a card room.

The agents shook their heads when Mimi mentioned the kind of place she wanted and the rent she was prepared to pay. They didn't think it was possible. However, they'd look for her, and if she wanted to come back later they might have something, but not thoroughly modern, at \$45 a month. Rents were going up, did she know that? There was a scarcity of flats and houses, especially five-room houses.

It was 4 o'clock when she drove up in front of the Crestview apartments with a bag of groceries on the seat beside her, for there was no Candy to cook dinner that evening. She got out of the car slowly, thinking about the neat white Colonial house with the green lawn and the tidy low boxwood hedge that surrounded the lawn, knowing she couldn't afford the

A Serial of Today

series, still with the vision of the room in her eyes.

She didn't see the man come across the sidewalk toward her from the entrance of the building. Indeed, she didn't hear him the first time he spoke.

"Mrs. Parrish? Mrs. Douglas Parrish?"

"I'm Mrs. Douglas Parrish."

"From the National Financing Co. about your car, Mrs. Parrish. I've come with orders to take it away—you are in arrears on the last two payments."

(Continued Tomorrow.)

Prints in Blouses.

NEW YORK—Hand-blocked and hand-stenciled silk prints will line many suit coats during the coming season. Many of them will be repeated in blouses.

TOMORROW'S HOROSCOPE

By WYNN

For Friday, Feb. 12.

TAKE your choice of assorted plain and fancy planetary vibrations, positive and negative. Somewhat better at home than in public occupations. Be kind to loved ones and the boss, and don't be jerky in answering or writing back.

You Are the Captain.

We see the captain of a ship cross the ocean and think very little of the countless factors he is using in pursuing what we may think is a straight line from New

York to London. His years of training and his alert mind are to do every inch of the passing, but we see only the smooth effects. It is like that in a successful life. Let us know all possible about our course.

YOUR Year Ahead.

Your year ahead from today, your birthday, sees more action within you and in your private life than in outward affairs. Accept responsibility in money ways; it will pay out. Danger: now—Sept. 16 and Dec. 2 to Jan. 19, 1938.

Saturday.

Harmonies with loved ones and those younger can be achieved; do it.

(Copyright, 1937.)

Onions should be boiled in salted water to obtain their full flavor.



Armour's Meal of the Month

STAR BACON and CHOPPED STEAK GRILL

ARMOUR'S STAR

Sliced Bacon 1/2-Lb. 19c

Have Star Bacon with the Chopped Steak Grill for a Change

Fresh Chopped

Beef, Lb. — 20c

Serve with Manhattan Dill Pickles

Chuck Roast,

Choice Cuts, Lb. 18c

Braise with AG Prunes

ARMOUR'S STAR

Liver Sausage — Lb. 21c

A Fine Selection for Buffet Suppers

BLANTON'S

CREAMO

MARGARIN

1-LB. 22c

PKG. 1

A Delicious Spread. Ideal for Fine Flavoring in Cooking and Baking.

WIN YOU

SALAD DRESSING

2-OZ. JAR 12c

16-OZ. JAR 18c

WIN YOU

APPLE BUTTER

QUART JAR 18c

SUN MAID

RAISINS

SEEDLESS

15-OZ. PKG. 10c

1

A Ideal Confection for Valentine Day—A Favorite at Parties

HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES AT SALE PRICES

P&G

White Naphtha Soap — Giant 6 Bars 23c

THE LARGEST SELLING SOAP IN THE WORLD

BRILLO

CLEANS ALUMINUM, QUICKLY!

TWO EASY WAYS!

CLEANSER OR SOAP PADS

5 SOAP-FILLED PADS Large 12-Pad Pkg. 15c

White King Granulated Soap

9-Oz. Pkg. 9c 24-Oz. Pkg. 23c 36-Oz. Pkg. 37c

White King Toilet Soap — 3 Bars 14c

Lazyman's Cleaner — 1-Lb. Pkg. 10c

Polyshine Shoe Polish Paste or Liquid All Colors 9c

Price Good in St. Louis and Suburbs

MAGIC WASHER

2 PKGS. 15c

PROTEX SOAP

3 BARS 13c

DAILY MAGAZINE

ROB EDEN

RADIO PROGRAMS FOR TODAY

London. His years of training are in every inch of the passage, not only the smooth effects, that in a successful life, all possible about our

our Year Ahead.

ear ahead from today, and in your private life, outward affairs. Accept reality in money ways; it will

Danger: now—Sept. 14

2 to Jan. 19, 1938.

Saturday.

ies with loved ones and

anger can be achieved; do

(Copyright, 1937.)

should be boiled in salted

obtain their full flavor.



Meal of the Month

IR BACON and

ED STEAK GRILL

STAR

Bacon 1/2-Lb. 19c

Bacon With the Chopped

Grill for a Change

Chopped

Lb. — 20c

With Manhattan Dill Pickles

Roast,

Cuts, Lb. 18c

With AG Prunes

STAR

sausage — Lb. 21c

selection for Buffet Suppers

ANTON'S

CREAMO

MARGARIN

1-LB. PKG. 22c

Spread. Ideal for Fine

Cooking and Baking.

WIN YOU

AD DRESSING

8-OZ. 12c

16-OZ. 18c

JAR

WIN YOU

PLE BUTTER

QUART 18c

JAR

JUN MAID

RAISINS

SEEDLESS

5-OZ. 10c

PKG.

EVER KING

DOG FOOD

CANS 23c

PS PETS HEALTHY

TONIGHT!

Lanny Ross

presents

GEORGE JESSEL

RUTH ETTING

ON THE

MAXWELL HOUSE

SHOWBOAT

Time in every Thursday night

KSD 8-9 P.M.

Array of Stars
On KSD Tonight in
Red Cross Broadcast.

One of the greatest array of stage, screen, musical and radio stars ever assembled is billed for a Red Cross flood relief broadcast from 11:30 o'clock tonight until 2:30 tomorrow morning, which will be carried by KSD and other St. Louis stations. The program will come from the Radio City Music Hall in New York.

Among those who have promised to take part are:

Noel Coward, Beatrice Lillie, Cedric Hardwick, Evelyn Laye, Frank Lawton, Borris Ingman, Reginald Gardiner, Charles Walters, Mitzi Mayfair, Paul Haskin, Blanche Yurka, Imogene Coca, Tamara, Toland Young, Helen Hayes, Vincent Price, Ruth Gordon, Grace George, Marta Abba, John Haliday, Fred Waring and band, Helen Chandler.

Bob Hope, Bramwell Fletcher, Eric Mann, Bert Lahr, Gertrude Lawrence, Gladys Cooper, Charles Kemper, Dudley Digges, Jack Pearl, Virginia Verrill, James Barton, Vincent Lopez, Lou Holtz, Estelle Taylor, Olga Bachanova, Maurice Evans, Deems Taylor, Marguerite Churchill, Jimmy Durante, Ethel Merman, the Hartmans.

Katherine Cornell, Cornelia Otis Skinner, George O'Brien, Cobina Wright, Hildegarde Halliday, Fredrich Rich, Louis Sobol, George Jesel, Kitty Carlisle, Irene Purcell, William Gaxton, Leo Reisman and his orchestra, Philip Merivale, Margalo Gilmore and the Metropolitan Opera Ballet.

KSD's schedule for the evening includes:

At 5, Associated Press News.

At 5:10, George Hall's orchestra.

At 5:15, Tom Mix's Straight Shooters.

At 5:30, Terry and Ted.

At 5:45, Little Orphan Annie.

At 6, Amos and Andy.

At 6:15, Vocal Varieties, choral group and instrumental ensemble.

At 6:30, Talk by Congressman Emmanuel Celler of New York, "Let's Be Sensible About the Supreme Court."

At 6:45, Today's Sports with Jimmy Conzelman and Roy Stockton.

At 6:55, Rhythm Makers.

At 7, Rudy Vallee's Variety Hour; Burgess Meredith, actor; A. L. Alexander, former Good Will Court director; the Selsinsky String Quartet.

At 8, Lanny Ross; Ruth Etting, blues singer; George Jessel, comedian; Molasses and January; Al Goodman's orchestra and Modern Choir.

At 9, Bing Crosby, Bob Burns, Jimmy Dorsey's orchestra; Edward Everett Horton, comedian; Tom Seidel, violinist; Dorothy McNulty, singer.

At 8:30, Weather Report, sign off at 10 o'clock for KFUO.

At 11, Shandor, the violinist.

At 11:30, Jerry Blaine's orchestra.

At 11:30, Three-hour flood relief program for American Red Cross. W6XPD (31.6 meg.) will be on all day.

St. Louis stations broadcast on the following channels: KSD, 850 kc.; KMOX, 550 kc.; W6XPD, 1200 kc.; WEW, 760 kc.; KFTO, 850 kc.

12:30 Noon—ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS. KSD—Market Report; Dick Lehman, Head of Merchants; WIL—Lunchroom Party, WEW—Livestock Exchange; Merchants' Exchange; KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

KMOX—Musical Rainbow, WEW—Talks, KSD—Exchange Club, WIL—KMOX—Dance, WIL—KSD—RHYTHM MAKERS.

1:00 KSD—BUDDY VALLEY VARIETY SHOW. KSD—Merchants' Association; A. L. Alexander; Schlesinger Swing Quartet, KMOX—Kathy Smith "Band Wagon" program; WEW—Athena, a female male trio; Jack Miller's Orchestra, KMOX—Roy Shield's Review.

2:00 KSD—AMOS AND ANDY.

KMOX—A Musical Instrumental Ensemble, WIL—Dance, KSD—VOCAL VARIETIES; Choral Group and Instrumental Ensemble.

3:00 KSD—TODAY'S SPORTS WITH TERRY AND JIMMY CONZELMAN.

3:15 KSD—"THE CANTOR OF NEW YORK," Let's Be Sensible About the Supreme Court.

3:30 KSD—TODAY'S SPORTS WITH TERRY AND JIMMY CONZELMAN.

3:45 KSD—RHYTHM MAKERS.

4:00 KSD—BUDDY VALLEY VARIETY SHOW. KSD—Merchants' Association; A. L. Alexander; Schlesinger Swing Quartet, KMOX—Kathy Smith "Band Wagon" program; WEW—Athena, a female male trio; Jack Miller's Orchestra, KMOX—Roy Shield's Review.

4:15 KSD—TUNE TWISTERS.

4:30 KSD—THE CRUSADES.

4:45 KSD—TODAY'S SPORTS WITH TERRY AND JIMMY CONZELMAN.

5:00 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

5:15 KSD—TUNE TWISTERS.

5:30 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

5:45 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

5:55 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

6:00 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

6:15 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

6:30 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

6:45 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

6:55 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

7:00 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

7:15 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

7:30 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

7:45 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

7:55 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

8:00 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

8:15 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

8:30 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

8:45 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

8:55 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

9:00 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

9:15 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

9:30 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

9:45 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

9:55 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

10:00 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

10:15 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

10:30 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

10:45 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

10:55 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

11:00 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

11:15 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

11:30 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

11:45 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

11:55 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

12:00 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

12:15 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

12:30 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

12:45 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

12:55 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

1:00 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

1:15 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

1:30 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

1:45 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

1:55 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

2:00 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

2:15 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

2:30 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

2:45 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

2:55 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

3:00 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

3:15 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

3:30 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

3:45 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

3:55 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

4:00 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

4:15 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

4:30 KSD—TUNER VARIETIES.

Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox

(Copyright, 1937.)



Popeye—By Segar

On the Fly

(Copyright, 1937.)



Henry—By Carl Anderson

(Copyright, 1937.)



Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby

(Copyright, 1937.)



Big Chief Wahoo—By Saunders and Woggon

Hide and Seek

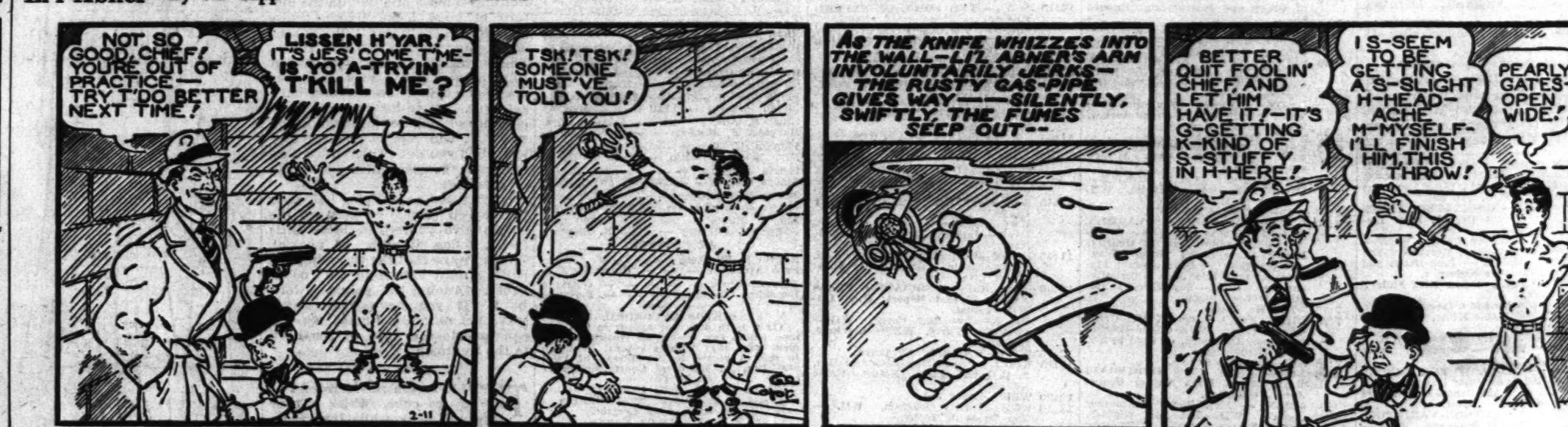
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Li'l Abner—By Al Capp

Gassed

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Jane Arden—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

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The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill

Belt in the Back

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Blondie—By Chic Young

Indefinite

(Copyright, 1937.)



TODAY NEW TODAY
VOL. 89. NO. 160.

Some of the Pilots to Leap With Parachutes When Ships Are Down in Fights With German Flyers.

BATTLE OF LAND FORCES GOES

Loyalist Militiamen Back From Advantages in Universe - Other Engaged South of Capital.

Associated Press
MADRID, Feb. 12 - Rebel planes, engaged in Government pilots, were down on the outskirts of Government defense of some of the insurgent planes from their planes, landing zones below with parachutes.

Land forces of the army clashed in numerous engagements as Fascist attack a break through Government lines outside the capital.

An insurgent attack on the city sector of the militia back from advanced positions in the district of the capital, during the last few days of assault, see-saw fighting. Government troops direct attacks on rebel positions of Madrid in an attempt to control the Valencia Government command. Fighting was for control of the River bridge near Madrid.

Official reports said it had the effect of being Government's general defense headquarters. Government troops fought insurgents near the Moto Southern Granada province. Two Government bombs exploded on Fascist positions in the river, while Government planes engaged five invading planes.

The Fascist airforce was bombed, headquarters cleared, two bombs in field where two insurgents and four fighting planes were taken to off.

Press reports from Valencia warships fire shots at Alboraya, near mouth of the Madrid river. The Government was steamed out to meet craft, which retired. Alboraya was slight.

Rebels Drive Back Defense Southeast of Madrid.

Associated Press
WITH THE FASCISTS SOUTHEAST OF MADRID, Feb. 12 - Insurgents, led by Moore, established a new line along the Jarama River of Madrid today and the grasp on the city's supply.

Sweeping out of the southern end of the city, insurgents drove Government and an international column from the east river and occupied San Vicente, on the west. Heavy Government forces were heavy.

From this point the runs north and slightly Madrid-Valencia road.

The main body of insurgents from streaming across the the eventual push to the eastern side of Madrid in the advance to completely encircle the capital.

Fascist officers inside inadequate supply route. Government now was through which Madrid were obliged to detour. Valencia highway, leaving at a point below the Manzanares and the Manzanares and Gen. Francisco. Insurgent troops occupied north of this conflict. Government troops by the Fascists to be Madrid in disorder. On the counted 110 Government troops.

Dust Storms in Wichita, Kan. A dust storm over Southern Oklahoma visibility to half a mile in many places. At Clifton visibility was 50 feet.